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Crop Production

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DECEMBER 1, 1961

The Crop Reporting Board of the Statistical Reporting Service makes the following report for the United States from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

CROP	PRODUCTION			
	Average 1950-59	1959	1960	Indicated 1961
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
Oranges	124,114	126,760	116,635	126,975
Grapefruit	43,137	41,620	43,300	46,500
Lemons	15,064	18,230	14,140	17,400

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

POTATOES, IRISH 1962 CROP

Seasonal group	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1951-60	1961	1962	Average 1951-60	1961	1962	Average 1951-60	1961	1962
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Winter	27.7	23.5	21.9	156.8	211.4	189.7	4,327	4,967	4,155
	Acreage planted		Intentions	Yield per planted acre			Production		
E. Spring	26.5	25.5	24.1	139.5	182.4	---	3,691	4,650	Apr. 10

MONTHLY MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

MONTH	MILK			EGGS		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Millions	Millions	Millions
October	8,972	9,365	9,608	4,538	4,696	4,904
November	8,354	8,974	9,211	4,616	4,703	4,896
Jan.-Nov. Incl.	111,784	113,425	115,183	54,830	56,337	56,111

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
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Crop Reporting Board
Washington, D. C.

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GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1961

Harvest of late crops made good progress but was hampered by rain and wet soils in the southern Corn Belt and South Central States. Late November rains brought some relief to the dry Southeastern area and stimulated late seeding of cover and winter grazing crops. Winter wheat is growing well in the Southern and Central Plains areas. Prospects for the 1961-62 citrus crop show orange, grapefruit and lemon production above last year and average, while the Florida tangerine crop is below last year's output.

November Weather Typically Variable

Most of the eastern half of the Nation enjoyed above normal temperatures, although cold waves moved across the area during the second and fourth weeks of November. Below normal temperatures gripped the western half of the Nation early in the month and generally continued over most of the area until the last week of the month brought above normal readings across the entire country. Alternate cold and warm air masses moving across the country brought beneficial moisture to previously dry areas. Heavy, wet snows blanketed the southern Mountain States early in the month. Snow accumulation at higher elevations in the northern mountain areas was heavy due to lower temperatures which slowed melting and run off. Frequent heavy rains hampered harvest operations in an area from Texas to Mississippi and stretching northward into the Corn Belt States. November rainfall was light in the Northern Plains. The East North Central and North Atlantic areas were favored with relatively mild temperatures and about normal precipitation. South Atlantic and East South Central States were critically dry at the start of November but rains brought partial relief although many areas waited until near the end of the month for substantial rains. Soils are still dry, and more rain is needed along coastal areas from Georgia extending into southern New England.

Harvest Behind Schedule on December 1

Slow drying of grain and wet fields continued to retard corn harvest particularly in the southern part of the Corn Belt. Ohio harvest progressed favorably considering the late start of the crop. Indiana with 20 percent of the corn still in the field and Illinois with 10 percent unharvested were one to two weeks behind normal and also a little behind the late 1960 crop. Wisconsin still had some corn unharvested but Michigan and Minnesota were virtually finished. Iowa corn harvest was delayed by wet soils in the east and south central areas of the State. Little progress was made during the month in picking the Kansas and Missouri corn crops, but harvest activity was picking up at the end of the month. Some wet fields may be too soft to support machinery until the ground is frozen. Outside the Corn Belt, corn harvest progressed about normally and a rapid completion is expected following the harvest of more perishable crops.

Soybean combining was virtually complete in most States outside of the lower Mississippi Valley. Cotton and peanut harvest was also well advanced except for areas along the Mississippi River and in Oklahoma and Texas. Heavy, wet snows early in November brought the sorghum grain harvest to a standstill. Some lodging occurred, but farmers are resuming harvest with pick-up attachments to handle the down grain. Sugar beet lifting was virtually complete in the Lake States and Mountain areas except for a small portion of the Montana crop that was snowed in. Louisiana sugar cane harvest was only about 60 percent completed as excessive moisture caused delays.

Winter Wheat Progress Generally Favorable

Wet snows in early November and later showers improved wheat conditions in the plains areas of Texas and Oklahoma. Moisture conditions were favorable also in Colorado and Kansas, and growth was sufficient to limit danger of soil erosion by winter winds. Grazing has been limited by soggy soils in many areas. September rainfall made favorable seeding conditions for wheat in the Northern Plains area, but light October and November precipitation limited growth. Winter losses will depend on the adequacy of snow cover during severe winter weather. Western Oregon and Washington have had sufficient moisture for winter grains but eastern sections of both States are still dry although late November snow gave some relief. Seeding has been delayed, while stands of earlier seedings are spotted, and reseeding may be heavy unless winter conditions are favorable.

Winter Grazing Prospects Spotted

Wet snows in early November followed by rains around the middle of the month brought welcome moisture to the Southern Plains areas. Winter grains are showing good growth and promise excellent grazing, but at the end of November, livestock were being held out because grain fields were too soft. Rains in the Southwest and in California also improved prospects for winter range feed as far north as Colorado. In the Northern Mountain areas, cured range forage is short, and grazing prospects are below average. The dry soil conditions in the East South Central and South Atlantic States delayed and reduced the seeding of grains for winter grazing. Fortunately, this area had good early hay crops, so total forage supplies are adequate.

Citrus Harvest Advanced

Harvest of both oranges and grapefruit is moving ahead of last year. Orange output is up in all producing States except California. November storms have hampered California's citrus harvest.

Winter Vegetable Prospects Lower

Forecasts for 9 crops, which normally account for more than half of the total winter vegetable production, indicate an 8 percent decline from last year but about the same as average. Decreases are indicated for celery, lettuce, artichokes, cauliflower, and kale, while spinach, broccoli, beets and shallots are expected to be in larger supply than last winter. The first forecast of winter potato production indicates a crop 16 percent under the 1961 winter crop and 4 percent less than average.

More Eggs and Milk

Egg output during November 1961 was 4 percent above a year earlier as rate of lay increased while the average number of layers was nearly the same as November 1960. Increases occurred in all regions except for a decline in the North Atlantic States and no change in the East North Central area. Milk production in November was 3 percent above the previous record high for the month, set in 1960, and 10 percent above the 10-year average.

CITRUS: The 1961-62 orange crop is forecast at 127 million boxes, 9 percent larger than last year, and 2 percent above average. Valencias account for more of the increase than Early, Midseason and Navel varieties. Florida, Texas, Arizona, and Louisiana each expect crops above average and last year. Only California expects fewer oranges than last year.

Production of Early, Midseason, and Navel oranges is estimated at 64.3 million boxes, up 2 percent from last year although about average. Florida accounts for most of the increase, although Arizona and Louisiana estimates are also up. The Valencia crop is forecast at 62.7 million boxes, 16 percent greater than last year and 5 percent above average. Only in California, where bearing acreage continues to decline, is prospective production below that of the 1960-61 season.

A grapefruit crop of 46.5 million boxes is forecast for the 1961-62 season, 7 percent larger than last year and 8 percent above average. Most of the increase is in Florida, although Arizona also shows a small increase. The California crop is about the same as last year, but the Texas crop is expected to be smaller.

The 1961-62 lemon crop is forecast at 17.4 million boxes, 23 percent larger than last year, and 16 percent above average. Both California and Arizona expect more lemons than last year.

The Florida tangerine crop is estimated at 3.8 million boxes, about three-fourths as large as the 1960-61 crop. Production of tangelos in Florida is expected to be 800,000 boxes, up 300,000 boxes from last year and the largest crop during the 8 years of record.

In spite of continued dry weather and above normal temperatures during November, Florida citrus has grown quite well. Fruit droppage, particularly of oranges, has been less than usual. Intensive use of irrigation, together with showers and short periods of cool weather have kept the groves in better condition than expected. Harvest of both oranges and grapefruit is moving along, with volume well ahead of last year.

Mid-November rains broke California's drought. Strong winds in southern California during the first part of November blew some oranges from the trees and caused some scarring of fruit. Navels have sized slowly because of the dry weather this season. Harvest began during early November. Color is improving rapidly with the arrival of cold nights. Valencias set a better crop and suffered less summer heat damage than Navels and the fruits have shown about normal growth. Harvest of Desert Valleys grapefruit is still very light. Recent rains in southern California lemon areas have helped the crop, and it is expected that sizes will improve. November wind storms caused some scarring of fruit. Harvest of citrus in Texas made good progress during November and is well ahead of last year.

POTATOES: The first forecast of the 1962 winter potato cropplaces production at 4,155,000 hundredweight. A crop of this size would be 16 percent below the 1961 crop of 4,967,000 hundredweight (revised estimate) and 4 percent below the 1951-60 average. About three-fourths of the expected total

production is in California where a crop of 3,045,000 hundredweight is forecast compared to 3,657,000 hundredweight in 1961. Digging of California winter crop Long Whites has started in a light way in the principal areas of Riverside and Kern Counties. Volume is expected to increase during the next two or three weeks. Quality is generally good. Stands generally are not as good as last year. The Florida production forecast for the 1962 winter crop is 1,110,000 hundredweight against 1,310,000 hundredweight harvested in 1961. In Dade County, early plantings are up to a good stand. Winter potatoes in other areas of the State are generally in good condition. Limited harvest was expected to start in the Everglades around December 10, with volume harvest after January 1.

Reports from growers of the early spring potato crop in Florida and Texas indicate intentions to plant 24,100 acres for harvest in 1962, a 5 percent reduction from 1961 plantings and 9 percent less than average. Most of the early spring crop is grown in the Hastings area of Florida where 20,500 acres are to be planted, compared to 21,000 acres a year ago. Intended acreage in other areas of Florida amounts to 2,500 acres against 3,500 in 1961. Texas growers plan to increase plantings by 100 acres, with 1,100 acres to be planted for 1962 harvest.

EGG PRODUCTION: The Nation's farm flocks laid 4,896 million eggs during November - 4 percent more than in November 1960. Increases were 14 percent in the South Central, 10 percent in the South Atlantic, 7 percent in the West and 2 percent in the West North Central States. The North Atlantic Region recorded a 3 percent decrease while in the East North Central there was no change. Aggregate egg production, January through November 1961, totaled 56,111 million eggs or about the same as during corresponding months a year earlier.

The rate of egg production per layer in November was 16.17 eggs, compared with the November 1960 rate of 15.60 and the November 1950-59 average of 13.76. Rate of lay was above last year in all regions of the country. Increases were 7 percent in the South Central, 5 percent in the East North Central, 4 percent in the West North Central and the South Atlantic, 2 percent in the North Atlantic and 1 percent in the Western States. The rate of lay per layer on hand during the first 11 months of 1961 was 193.5 eggs, compared with 192.2 for the same months of 1960.

The Nation's laying flock averaged 302,802,000 birds during November, about the same number as were on hand in November 1960. Decreases of 5 percent in the North Atlantic and East North Central and 2 percent in the West North Central were offset by increases of 7 percent in the South Central and 6 percent in the South Atlantic and the Western regions.

The number of layers on December 1, 1961, totaled 304,196,000, compared with 305,484,000 on December 1, 1960. Layer numers, compared with a year earlier, were down 6 percent in the North Atlantic and the East North Central and 3 percent in the West North Central States. Numbers increased 6 percent in the South Central and the West and 5 percent in South Atlantic States.

The rate of lay on December 1 was 54.5 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 52.8 eggs on December 1 last year. This was an increase of 3 percent and a record high for the date. All regions of the country were above a year earlier except the West, which showed no change. Increases were 8 percent in the South Central, 4 percent in the East North Central and the South Atlantic, 3 percent in the West North Central and 2 percent in the North Atlantic regions.

Pullets not of laying age on December 1, 1961 are estimated at 38,995,000 - 5 percent below a year earlier. Decreases of 25 percent in the West North Central, 10 percent in the North Atlantic and 2 percent in the South Central more than offset increases of 5 percent in the East North Central, 4 percent in the West and 3 percent in the South Atlantic States.

Potential layers (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) on farms December 1 are estimated at 343,191,000 -- down 1 percent from last year. Potential layers were down 7 percent in the North Atlantic and 5 percent in the East North Central and West North Central regions, but increased 6 percent in the West and 5 percent in both the South Atlantic and the South Central States.

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE, PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE, POTENTIAL LAYERS AND EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1

Year	North Atlantic	E. North Central	W. North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western	United States
	HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1						
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
1950-59 (Av.)	58,811	65,298	93,248	34,598	51,746	37,491	341,192
1960	49,845	52,335	74,233	40,614	47,427	41,030	305,484
1961	46,619	49,441	71,682	42,635	50,298	43,521	304,196
	PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1						
1950-59 (Av.)	5,339	4,840	8,744	5,968	8,336	5,462	38,688
1960	6,050	3,969	7,430	7,490	8,377	7,575	40,891
1961	5,431	4,185	5,577	7,692	8,227	7,883	38,995
	POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1 1/						
1950-59 (Av.)	64,150	70,138	101,992	40,566	60,082	42,953	379,880
1960	55,895	56,304	81,663	48,104	55,804	48,605	346,375
1961	52,050	53,626	77,259	50,327	58,525	51,404	343,191
	EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1						
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
1950-59 (Av.)	52.2	49.5	46.6	42.3	34.8	52.2	46.5
1960	54.7	55.5	53.2	52.3	43.5	57.2	52.8
1961	56.0	57.8	54.9	54.3	47.0	57.0	54.5

1/ Hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age.

Producers received on November 15, 1961, an average of 36.0 cents a dozen for eggs, compared with 37.0 cents a month earlier and 46.1 cents a year earlier. The Nation's egg markets were steady to firm during the first half of November. During the latter half of the month, markets moved sharply lower except in the Pacific Coast States. Offerings were more than ample on large sizes. Top grade white eggs at New York at the close of the week ending November 29, 1961 were 9 cents a dozen lower than for the week ending November 22.

Prices received by producers for broilers in mid-November averaged 12.2 cents per pound live weight, compared with 12.0 cents in mid-October and 15.7 cents in mid-November 1960. Prices for broilers advanced during November. In Southern broiler States prices were up 2 cents per pound over the low prices received in late October and the first week of November. At the close, live offerings were often short of needs even though the ready-to-cook movement was seasonally slow.

Prices received for farm chickens (mostly hens) on November 15, 1961 averaged 8.8 cents per pound live weight, compared with 12.1 cents a year earlier. Supplies of light type hens during the month were ample, but heavy hens were generally in short supply for a good demand.

Producers received on November 15, an average of 18.4 cents per pound live weight for turkeys, compared with 17.4 cents a month earlier and 25.9 cents a year earlier. The movement of turkeys at the retail level during the Thanksgiving period was considered good. Large toms were featured throughout the country at 29 cents a pound or lower (ready-to-cook weights).

The average cost of farm poultry rations in mid-November was $3.33 per 100 pounds -- up 10 cents from a year earlier. The average cost of broiler growing mash on November 15 was $4.58 per 100 pounds -- up 3 cents from a month earlier and up 7 cents from a year earlier. Cost of turkey growing mash on November 15 was $4.60 per 100 pounds, compared with $4.55 a month earlier and $4.52 a year earlier. At mid-November, the egg-feed, farm chicken-feed, broiler-feed, and turkey-feed price ratios were all considerably less favorable to producers than a year earlier.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production in November was about 3 percent above the previous record high for the month set in 1960 and 10 percent above the 10-year average.

Monthly milk production on farms, selected States,
November 1961, with comparisons 1/
(In millions of pounds)

State	Nov. av. 1950-59	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	State	Nov. av. 1950-59	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961
N.Y.	664	762	855	791	Ga.	88	81	88	78
N.J.	88	91	93	90	Ky.	169	175	214	185
Pa.	446	519	539	517	Tenn.	162	157	186	160
Ohio	396	399	454	420	Ala.	87	73	79	74
Ind.	251	230	266	243	Miss.	96	92	101	90
Ill.	342	290	317	303	Ark.	84	68	76	72
Mich.	383	408	448	427	Okla.	118	110	112	111
Wis.	1,069	1,240	1,304	1,296	Texas	234	219	218	214
Minn.	568	685	597	688	Mont.	35	34	34	33
Iowa	402	395	441	415	Idaho	100	116	124	114
Mo.	264	245	282	252	Wyo.	14.6	13.1	13.6	13.0
N.Dak.	97	100	105	95	Colo.	64	68	66	64
S.Dak.	84	89	95	92	Utah	51	57	62	58
Nebr.	139	123	142	129	Wash.	127	149	158	149
Kans.	168	147	149	150	Oreg.	79	75	82	73
Md.	111	121	130	118	Calif.	532	636	676	645
Va.	151	161	184	167	Other States	463	627	685	663
W.Va.	58	51	54	50					
N.C.	125	125	133	130					
S.C.	44	43	45	42	U.S.	8,354	8,974	9,608	9,211

1/ Monthly data for other States not yet available.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop and State	1,000 boxes 2/ Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Equivalent tons Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
ORANGES: EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES 3/						
Calif.	14,370	9,000	7,500	544,700	338,000	281,000
Fla, all	47,970	51,000	54,000	2,158,700	2,295,000	2,430,000
Temple	2,310	4,000	5,000	104,000	180,000	225,000
Other	45,660	47,000	49,000	2,054,700	2,115,000	2,205,000
Texas	1,142	2,000	1,900	51,410	90,000	85,500
Ariz.	472	440	550	17,900	16,500	20,600
La.	167	275	325	7,516	12,400	14,600
Total Above Varieties	64,122	62,715	64,275	2,780,226	2,751,900	2,831,700
VALENCIA:						
Calif.	22,624	16,000	15,000	858,900	600,000	562,000
Fla.	36,210	35,700	45,000	1,629,500	1,606,000	2,025,000
Texas	518	1,500	1,800	23,280	67,500	81,000
Ariz.	641	720	900	24,250	27,000	33,800
Total Valencia	59,992	53,920	62,700	2,535,930	2,300,500	2,701,800
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	36,994	25,000	22,500	1,403,600	938,000	843,000
Fla.	84,180	86,700	99,000	3,788,200	3,901,000	4,455,000
Texas	1,660	3,500	3,700	74,690	157,500	166,500
Ariz.	1,113	1,160	1,450	42,150	43,500	54,400
La.	167	275	325	7,516	12,400	14,600
U.S., All Oranges	124,114	116,635	126,975	5,316,156	5,052,400	5,533,500
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., all	35,100	31,600	35,000	1,404,000	1,264,000	1,400,000
Seedless	19,250	19,200	22,000	770,000	768,000	880,000
Pink	—	7,300	7,700	—	292,000	308,000
White	—	11,900	14,300	—	476,000	572,000
Other	15,850	12,400	13,000	634,000	496,000	520,000
Texas	2,970	6,800	6,500	118,800	272,000	260,000
Ariz.	2,585	2,260	2,400	83,230	72,300	76,800
Calif., all	2,482	2,640	2,600	82,240	86,600	85,200
Desert Valleys	936	1,240	1,300	30,140	39,700	41,600
Other areas	1,546	1,400	1,300	52,100	46,900	43,600
Total Grapefruit	43,137	43,300	46,500	1,688,270	1,694,900	1,822,000
LEMONS:						
Calif.	14,917	13,600	16,000	575,100	517,000	608,000
Ariz.	4/ 735	540	1,400	4/ 27,900	20,500	53,200
U.S., Lemons	15,064	14,140	17,400	580,680	537,500	661,200
LIMES:						
Fla.	328	310	330	13,120	12,400	13,200
TANGELOS:						
Fla.	329	500	800	14,818	22,500	36,000
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	4,320	4,900	3,800	194,350	220,000	171,000

1/ The crop year begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. For some States in certain years production includes quantities not harvested, or harvested but not utilized, on account of economic conditions, and quantities donated to charity. Estimates of such quantities for 1960 crops were: Oranges - California, Navel and Miscellaneous, 140,000 boxes (5,750 tons); California, Valencia, 50,000 boxes (1,875 tons); Grapefruit - California, Desert Valleys, 10,000 boxes (340 tons).
2/ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges - California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida and other States, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit - California, Desert Valleys and Arizona, 64 lbs.; other California areas, 67 lbs.; Florida and Texas, 80 lbs.; Lemons, 76 lbs.; Limes, 80 lbs.; Tangelos and Tangerines, 90 lbs.
3/ Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. All varieties in Louisiana. For all States, except Florida, includes small quantities of tangerines.
4/ Short-time averages.

POTATOES, IRISH 1962 CROP

Seasonal Group and State	Acreage harvested: Average 1951-60	Acreage harvested: 1961	For harvest 1962	Yield per harvested acre: Average 1951-60	Yield per harvested acre: 1961	Yield per harvested acre: Indicated 1962	Production: Average 1951-60	Production: 1961	Production: Indicated 1962
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Winter:									
Fla.	13.3	9.7	7.4	149	135	150	1,990	1,310	1,110
Calif.	14.4	13.8	14.5	164	265	210	2,337	3,657	3,045
Total	27.7	23.5	21.9	156.8	211.4	189.7	4,327	4,967	4,155

POTATOES, IRISH 1962 CROP - Continued

Seasonal group and State	Acreage planted: Average 1951-60	Acreage planted: 1961	Intentions 1962	Yield per planted acre: Average 1951-60	Yield per planted acre: 1961	Yield per planted acre: 1962	Production: Average 1951-60	Production: 1961	Production: 1962
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
E. Spring:									
Fla.									
Hastings	20.2	21.0	20.5	155	190	---	3,098	3,990	Apr. 10
Other	5.1	3.5	2.5	106	146	---	535	510	"
Texas	1.2	1.0	1.1	60	150	---	58	150	"
Total	26.5	25.5	24.1	139.5	182.4	---	3,691	4,650	"

November Egg Production

State	Number of layers on hand during November 1960	Number of layers on hand during November 1961	Eggs per 100 layers 1960	Eggs per 100 layers 1961	Total eggs produced During November 1960	Total eggs produced During November 1961	Total eggs produced Jan.-Nov. incl. 1960	Total eggs produced Jan.-Nov. incl. 1961
	Thou.	Thou.	Number	Number	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Maine	3,850	3,634	1,704	1,704	66	62	676	695
N. H.	1,669	1,527	1,707	1,668	28	25	292	281
Vt.	750	684	1,830	1,806	14	12	149	137
Mass.	3,068	2,768	1,782	1,764	55	49	604	556
R.I.	372	342	1,710	1,752	6	6	68	66
Conn.	3,126	2,856	1,824	1,764	57	50	601	545
N.Y.	9,294	8,560	1,596	1,728	148	148	1,709	1,603
N.J.	10,352	10,122	1,455	1,512	151	153	1,862	1,787
Pa.	16,926	16,240	1,623	1,656	275	269	3,202	3,046
N.Atl.	49,407	46,733	1,619	1,656	800	774	9,163	8,716
Ohio	12,057	11,602	1,626	1,692	196	196	2,266	2,117
Ind.	11,610	10,768	1,680	1,764	195	190	2,303	2,152
Ill.	11,741	11,189	1,566	1,632	184	183	2,206	2,083
Mich.	7,010	6,658	1,638	1,722	115	115	1,320	1,254
Wis.	9,376	9,079	1,578	1,686	148	153	1,793	1,727
E.N.Cent.	51,794	49,296	1,618	1,698	838	837	9,888	9,333
Minn.	16,558	15,894	1,686	1,719	279	273	3,217	3,154
Iowa	21,526	21,200	1,614	1,656	347	351	4,332	4,111
Mo.	9,079	8,966	1,326	1,401	120	126	1,568	1,545
N.Dak.	2,290	2,200	1,131	1,236	26	27	384	387
S.Dak.	7,251	7,510	1,428	1,494	104	112	1,354	1,359
Nebr.	9,036	9,046	1,416	1,521	128	138	1,698	1,633
Kans.	6,673	6,062	1,434	1,512	96	92	1,237	1,112
W.N.Cent.	72,413	70,878	1,519	1,579	1,100	1,119	13,790	13,301
Del.	706	698	1,458	1,485	10	10	123	117
Md.	1,600	1,484	1,404	1,485	22	22	303	266
Va.	5,507	5,802	1,470	1,560	81	91	1,010	1,049
W.Va.	2,031	2,001	1,308	1,446	27	29	357	349
N.C.	10,189	10,934	1,554	1,575	158	172	1,872	1,933
S.C.	4,064	4,504	1,644	1,638	67	74	744	803
Ga.	11,022	11,515	1,596	1,665	176	192	2,031	2,150
Fla.	5,040	5,490	1,668	1,794	84	98	941	1,042
S. Atl.	40,159	42,428	1,556	1,622	625	688	7,381	7,709
Ky.	5,112	5,120	1,170	1,260	60	65	827	843
Tenn.	5,041	5,100	1,305	1,368	66	70	891	837
Ala.	6,598	7,232	1,545	1,560	102	113	1,198	1,251
Miss.	6,525	7,123	1,353	1,488	88	106	1,077	1,166
Ark.	4,620	5,876	1,326	1,530	61	90	827	981
La.	2,744	2,847	1,296	1,374	36	39	473	473
Okla.	3,109	3,068	1,188	1,395	37	43	570	551
Texas	13,148	13,722	1,368	1,410	180	193	2,240	2,414
S.Cent.	46,897	50,088	1,343	1,435	630	719	8,103	8,516
Mont.	1,052	1,052	1,428	1,488	15	16	187	183
Idaho	1,272	1,298	1,638	1,665	21	22	245	243
Wyo.	306	316	1,296	1,584	4	5	53	53
Colo.	1,313	1,284	1,368	1,410	18	18	257	234
N.Mex.	720	794	1,374	1,503	10	12	124	140
Ariz.	747	699	1,680	1,665	13	12	148	133
Utah	1,431	1,392	1,704	1,764	24	25	285	279
Nev.	74	78	1,323	1,350	1	1	11	11
Wash.	4,638	4,671	1,824	1,785	85	83	959	964
Oreg.	2,765	2,888	1,737	1,722	48	50	547	572
Calif.	26,502	28,907	1,776	1,782	471	515	5,196	5,724
West.	40,820	43,379	1,739	1,750	710	759	8,012	8,536
U. S.	301,490	302,802	1,560	1,617	4,703	4,896	56,337	56,111

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STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
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Crop Production

1961 ANNUAL SUMMARY

Acreage

Yield

Production

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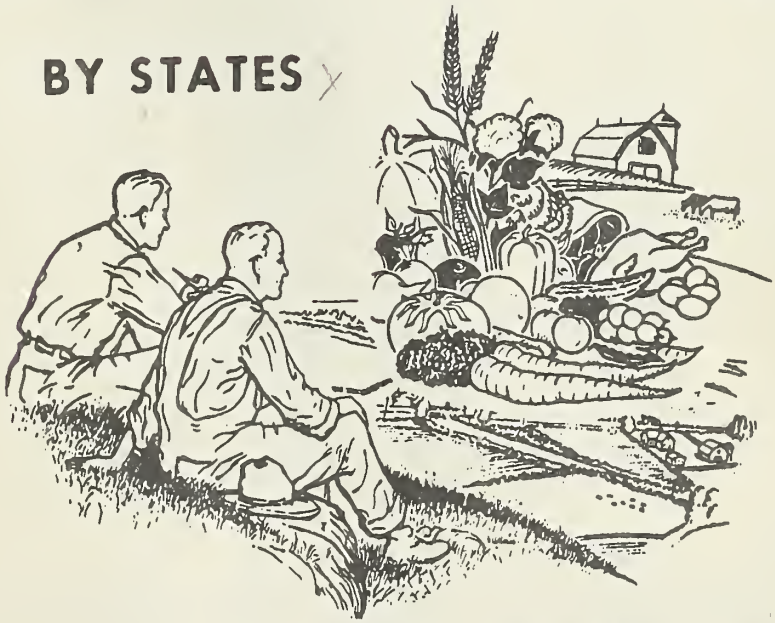

DECEMBER 15, 1961

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service — Crop Reporting Board

CrPr 2-1(61) — Washington, D. C.

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This report includes the revised estimates for 1960 and preliminary estimates for 1961. Further revisions of 1960 estimates generally will not be made until after the 1964 Census data are available. The 1961 estimates of crop production are subject to revision in December 1962, although certain crops such as potatoes, maple products, sugar beets, tobacco, peanuts, popcorn, broomcorn, fruit and nuts may be revised at the beginning of the 1962 crop year.

The Crop Reporting Board of the Statistical Reporting Service makes this report on CROP ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES*

CROP	ACRES HARVESTED (In thousands)			Unit	PRODUCTION (In thousands)		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961		Average 1950-59	1960	1961
Corn, grain	68,639	71,649	58,691	Bu.	3,013,797	3,908,070	3,624,313
Corn, forage	3,710	2,135	1,645		---	---	---
Corn, silage	6,124	7,176	6,117	Tons	50,048	65,386	63,856
Wheat, all	56,245	51,896	51,620	Bu.	1,094,770	1,357,272	1,234,705
Winter	40,188	39,996	40,753	Bu.	839,240	1,110,557	1,076,274
All spring	16,056	11,900	10,867	Bu.	255,530	246,715	158,431
Durum	1,869	1,642	1,540	Bu.	25,258	34,141	18,955
Other spring	14,187	10,258	9,327	Bu.	230,272	212,574	139,476
Oats	35,510	26,646	24,077	Bu.	1,281,781	1,155,312	1,012,855
Soybeans for beans	18,045	23,655	27,340	Bu.	391,162	555,307	693,023
Barley	12,282	13,939	12,969	Bu.	353,737	431,309	393,384
Rye	1,674	1,684	1,542	Bu.	23,907	33,052	27,262
Buckwheat	139	46	46	Bu.	2,471	810	864
Flaxseed	4,332	3,342	2,514	Bu.	35,526	30,402	21,852
Rice	1,808	1,595	1,589	Bags 1/	49,683	54,591	53,636
Popcorn	174	156	202	Lb.	305,650	338,656	485,136
Sorghum grain	11,594	15,592	11,026	Bu.	298,968	619,867	482,615
Sorghum forage	4,395	2,164	1,722	Tons 2/	5,337	3,859	3,420
Sorghum silage	1,277	1,384	1,309	Tons 3/	8,952	12,547	12,894
Cotton, lint	18,737	15,309	15,686	Bales	13,553	14,272	14,304
Cottonseed	---	---	---	Tons	5,589	5,886	5,932
Hay, all	73,006	67,246	67,085	Tons	110,769	118,236	116,632
Hay, wild	12,789	11,626	10,130	Tons	10,336	10,658	8,371
Alfalfa seed	998	710	617	Lb.	152,441	136,458	116,393
Red clover seed	1,360	1,017	850	Lb.	87,217	88,483	66,935
Alsike clover seed	58	22	14	Lb.	10,903	4,732	2,629
Sweetclover seed	256	130	86	Lb.	42,594	27,694	17,127
Lespedeza seed	633	360	404	Lb.	125,363	72,735	81,850
Timothy seed	278	288	185	Lb.	39,870	45,845	26,595
Beans, dry	1,446	1,434	1,439	Bags 4/	16,711	17,917	20,006
Peas, dry	279	298	329	Bags 4/	3,415	3,241	3,498
Cowpeas for peas	266	140	133	Bu.	1,778	1,268	1,299
Peanuts picked and threshed	1,609	1,410	1,429	Lb.	1,562,602	1,785,716	1,762,975
Velvetbeans 5/	329	94	86	Tons	130	50	47
Potatoes							
Winter	28	21	24	Cwt.	4,327	3,264	4,967
Early spring	26	28	25	Cwt.	3,557	3,489	4,650
Late spring	170	134	134	Cwt.	24,024	26,451	28,023
Early summer	119	98	92	Cwt.	12,363	14,637	15,496
Late summer	199	170	173	Cwt.	33,636	34,552	36,342
Fall	888	946	1,033	Cwt.	156,685	175,042	201,461
Total	1,429	1,397	1,488	Cwt.	234,592	257,435	290,939

* Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.
1/ Bags of 100 pounds. 2/ Dry weight. 3/ Green weight. 4/ Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned). 5/ All purposes.

CROP	ACRES HARVESTED (In thousands)				PRODUCTION (In thousands)		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Unit	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
Sweetpotatoes	320	196	194	Cwt.	18,898	15,445	15,083
Tobacco	1,466	1,142	1,174	lb.	2,048,896	1,944,089	2,022,831
Sugarcane for sugar & seed	305	330	359	Tons	7,010	7,720	9,387
Sugarcane sirup	22	13	12	Gal.	4,874	3,558	3,494
Sugar beets	810	957	1,088	Tons	13,324	16,421	17,966
Maple sirup	---	---	---	Gal.	1/ 1,564	1/1,124	1/ 1,489
Broomcorn	243	139	150	Tons	32	20	25
Hops	32	29	23	Lbs.	48,604	45,976	35,454
Apples, com'l. crop	---	---	---	Bu.	2/111,848	108,515	2/125,510
Peaches	---	---	---	Bu.	2/63,130	2/74,315	2/77,487
Pears	---	---	---	Bu.	2/29,220	25,621	27,111
Grapes	---	---	---	Tons	2,937	2,997	3,093
Cherries	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 219	2/ 187	261
Apricots	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 199	2/243	2/191
Plums	---	---	---	Tons	87	89	94
Prunes, dried	---	---	---	Tons	2/154	139	141
Prunes, other than dried	---	---	---	Tons	2/70	24	58
Avocados	---	---	---	Tons	44	37	56
Olives (Calif.)	---	---	---	Tons	48	66	48
Oranges	---	---	---	Boxes	124,114	2/116,635	126,975
Grapefruit	---	---	---	Boxes	43,137	2/43,300	46,500
Lemons	---	---	---	Boxes	15,064	14,140	17,400
Tangerines	---	---	---	Boxes	4,320	4,900	3,800
Cranberries	23	21	21	Bbl.	1,040	2/1,341	1,223
Pecans	---	---	---	lb.	152,322	187,500	221,700
Almonds (Calif.)	---	---	---	Tons	44	53	68
Walnuts	---	---	---	Tons	73	73	69
Tung Nuts	---	---	---	Tons	84	43	107
Com'l. vegetables							
For fresh market (28 crops)	1,998	1,826	1,760	Tons	10,189	11,019	10,623
For processing (11 crops)	1,806	1,571	1,712	Tons	6,738	7,373	8,109
Total 59 crops 3/	328,863	316,248	296,062		---	---	---

1/ Includes sirup later made into sugar. 2/ Includes some quantities not harvested. 3/ Excluding crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries and other fruits.

CROP	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE		
		Average 1950-59	1960	1961
Corn, grain	Bu.	44.1	54.5	61.8
Corn, silage	Tons	8.18	9.11	10.44
Wheat, all	Bu.	19.7	26.2	23.9
Winter	Bu.	21.0	27.8	26.4
All spring	Bu.	16.4	20.7	14.6
Durum	Bu.	13.8	20.8	12.3
Other spring	Bu.	16.8	20.7	15.0

CROP	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE Average 1950-59	1960	1961
Oats	Bu.	36.3	43.4	42.1
Soybeans for beans	Bu.	21.4	23.5	25.3
Barley	Bu.	28.6	30.9	30.3
Rye	Bu.	14.2	19.6	17.7
Buckwheat	Bu.	17.7	17.6	18.8
Flaxseed	Bu.	8.3	9.1	8.7
Rice	Lb.	2,802	3,423	3,376
Popcorn	Lb.	1,740	2,168	2,405
Sorghum grain	Bu.	23.8	39.8	43.8
Sorghum forage	Tons 1/	1.31	1.78	1.99
Sorghum silage	Tons 2/	6.91	9.07	9.85
Cotton, lint	Lb.	362	446	438
Hay, all	Tons	1.52	1.76	1.74
Hay, wild	Tons	.81	.92	.83
Alfalfa seed	Lb.	154	192	189
Red clover seed	Lb.	66	87	79
Alsike clover seed	Lb.	195	213	195
Sweetclover seed	Lb.	170	212	200
Lespedeza seed	Lb.	197	202	203
Timothy seed	Lb.	142	159	144
Beans, dry	Lb.	1,157	1,249	1,390
Peas, dry	Lb.	1,215	1,088	1,063
Cowpeas for peas	Bu.	6.9	9.1	9.8
Peanuts picked & threshed	Lb.	979	1,266	1,234
Velvetbeans 3/	Lb.	814	1,064	1,093
Cranberries	Bbl.	45.5	63.2	57.0
Potatoes:				
Winter	Cwt.	155.8	154.7	211.4
Early spring	Cwt.	138.7	123.7	183.1
Late spring	Cwt.	144.4	198.1	208.5
Early summer	Cwt.	105.5	149.7	157.2
Late summer	Cwt.	170.8	202.7	210.4
Fall	Cwt.	176.3	185.1	194.9
Total	Cwt.	164.6	184.3	195.5
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	59.9	78.6	77.7
Tobacco	Lb.	1,418	1,703	1,723
Sugarcane for sugar & seed	Tons	23.1	23.4	26.2
Sugarcane sirup	Gal.	226	274	291
Sugar beets	Tons	16.4	17.2	16.5
Broomcorn	Lb.	271	292	337
Hops	Lb.	1,538	1,575	1,548

1/Dry weight.
2/Green weight.
3/All purposes.

A P P R O V E D:

John P. Duncan Jr.

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Total Crop Output 2 Percent Under 1960

Acreage reductions in major crops, particularly feed grains, prevented the 1961 total crop production from reaching record proportions. The all-crop production index at 119 (1947-49=100) was 2 percent below the 1960 index of 121 but exceeded all previous years. The feed grain group showed the greatest decline, with the index dropping from 143 for 1960 to 130 for 1961. The food grain index declined from 111 a year ago to 102 for 1961 while the hay and forage index dropped from 119 to 117. Other component groups of the all-crops production index show increases from a year ago, with oil crops and sugar crops leading the upswing. The oil crops index jumped from 170 in 1960 to 200 for 1961, and sugar crops rose from 130 to 145. Soybeans, in the oilseeds group, outdistanced other crops by setting a sharply higher production record in 1961.

Yields for Many Crops Record High in 1961

The 1961 season was marked by sharp contrasts, but when the end of the season totals were made, the combined effect of all factors affecting crops pushed most yields to record or near-record levels. The composite yield per acre index covering 28 leading crops for 1961 was 147 (1947-49=100). This sets a new record and is more than 2 percent above last year. Among the major field crops, record high yields were set for corn for grain, corn silage, sorghum for grain, sorghum silage, soybeans, popcorn, dry beans and clover-timothy hay. Yields of alfalfa hay, all hay, rice and peanuts were second highest of record, and the winter wheat yield was third highest of record.

Total Planted Acreage Down 4.5 Percent--Lowest Since 1912

Acreage planted or grown for the 59 major crops totaled 310 million acres. This was 4.5 percent less than last year and the smallest planted acreage since 1912. The largest reductions were in the two crops covered by the 1961 Feed Grain Program with a drop of 14.7 million acres in corn planted for all purposes and 5.2 million in all sorghums planted. Flaxseed was reduced a half million seeded acres due to threatening drought and was the only other crop showing a major decline from 1960. Soybeans with an upsurge of 3.6 million in acres planted showed the largest increase from last year. Oats reversed the down-trend in seeded acres which started in 1956 and increased 1 million acres in 1961. Much of this increase can be attributed to oats seeded as a nurse crop to establish seedings on cropland diverted to conservation uses under the Feed Grain Program. Winter Wheat acreage seeded increased 0.7 million acres and cotton increased 0.5 million acres.

Total Acres Harvested Lowest of Record

The total of 296 million acres harvested for the 59 crops included in this summary was the lowest since the comparable series started in 1909. The decline of 6.4 percent from 1960 is the greatest percentage change in one year except for the rather violent fluctuations associated with the major droughts in the mid-thirties. Corn led the drop from

last year with declines of 13.0 million acres of corn for grain, 1.1 million for silage and 0.5 million for forage. Sorghum-for-grain acreage declined 4.6 million acres, while forage and silage were 0.5 million less. Harvested acreage of oats continued the decline of recent years with 2.6 million fewer acres harvested in 1961 than a year earlier. The 1961 decline in oats is attributed to several factors, such as wet soils in southern areas of the Corn Belt at optimum seeding time and threatened drought in the Northern Plains. Spring wheat, barley and flaxseed also showed important declines reflecting the dry conditions in the important Northern Plains areas. Wild hay likewise dropped 1.5 million acres from last year. Soybeans for beans, up 3.7 million acres, was the only crop showing more than a million-acre increase. The only other major increase was recorded for winter wheat with 0.8 million more acres harvested in 1961 than in 1960.

Acreage Losses Above Last Year

Loss of acreage between planting and harvest was up rather sharply from the low level of last year but below average. Excluding the acreage of small grains cut for hay, the difference between planted and harvested acreage was 14.1 million acres compared to 8.7 for 1960. Losses were high for oats, barley, spring wheat, and flaxseed as a result of the drought conditions in the Northern Plains area. The use of oats as a nurse crop on diverted acreage also added considerably to the acreage not harvested. Losses were lighter than last year for corn and sorghum, while cotton showed somewhat greater acreage abandonment.

Crop Season Above Average

The 1961 season made a fast start across the southern part of the Nation with favorable March weather. The Southern and Central Plains areas made good early season progress and seeding operations were about at the normal pace. Heavy rains in April and early May hampered farm work in the southeastern areas, and flooded lowlands postponed seeding work along the Mississippi and lower Ohio Rivers. Farmers made rapid progress in late May and early June, but at the end of June crops were a week or more behind normal in much of the area east of the Mississippi. Showers missed some areas and dry May weather resulted in damage to crops in southern Texas and in Florida, but mid-June rainfall brought favorable conditions for later crops.

The Northern Plains started the season with low soil moisture reserves, and spring rains were less than normal. High temperatures in late June accentuated the moisture shortages and severely damaged crops in eastern Montana, North Dakota, northern Minnesota and adjoining areas in Wyoming and South Dakota. Showers in July and August brought partial relief, especially to the eastern North Dakota and Minnesota area. Dry areas were also developing in the Northern Corn Belt in late June, but July and August rains brought adequate moisture to these areas.

Low storage water reserves and less than usual stream flow from snow accumulation posed a serious threat to crops in the mountain areas of the West. Some reduction of acreage resulted, especially in Arizona, Southern

California, Utah and Nevada. Heavy use of wells and judicious rationing of irrigation water enabled farmers to bring most of the planted acreages through with limited losses. August and September showers also helped stretch water supplies in the mountain area. Washington and Oregon were plagued with above-normal temperatures much of the time from mid-summer to the end of the season, resulting in high water requirements and some damage where water reserves ran out late in the season.

Small grain harvest progressed rapidly in Southern and Central Plains areas, but frequent showers caused delays in the East North Central and North Atlantic areas. Above-normal temperatures hastened maturity and speeded harvest of grain crops in the Northern Plains. Except for these drought areas of the Northern Plains, hay crops made excellent growth across the country. Frequent rains caused repeated harvest delays and lowered hay quality in nearly all areas.

Rains associated with hurricane Carla brought excessive moisture in mid-September to areas from Texas to the North Central States. Crop damage from the hurricane winds and rain was limited since considerable acreage of crops in the impact area had been harvested before the storm. Hurricane Esther brought welcome moisture to the East Coast with only limited damage. Following these major storms, rather frequent showers kept soils wet in the central part of the Nation. Although scattered frosts occurred in late September in Northern Plains areas, general season-ending freezes were delayed until around November 1, and late crops were allowed to reach full maturity.

Harvest of late season crops lagged due to wet soils and slow drying of the crops. By early December, corn harvest was one to two weeks late with greatest delays in the southern edge of the Corn Belt. Soybean harvest was virtually complete except for wet areas along the lower Mississippi Valley. Sorghum grain combining was also delayed in the important Southern Plains areas because of snow and rain in November. Cotton and peanut harvest was practically finished in the Southeastern States, but was lagging in the Texas-Oklahoma area.

Feed Grain Output Down 10 Percent

Combined tonnage of the four feed grains dropped 10 percent under the record total of 1960. Production of each of the four crops declined from last year, as corn for grain dropped 7 percent, grain sorghum 22 percent, oats 12 percent and barley 9 percent under 1960. The 1961 Feed Grain Program coupled with some adverse planting conditions resulted in acreage reductions of 18 percent in corn for grain and 29 percent in grain sorghum. Corn got a normal start except for the southern edge of the Corn Belt and the Southeastern States where April and May rains hampered planting and early cultivation. Adequate mid-summer moisture enabled the crop to reach high potential yields and a late fall allowed full maturity of late corn. The 1961 yield of 61.8 bushels per acre established a new record, 7.3 bushels above the previous high of 54.5 bushels for 1960. Grain sorghums also came in with a record breaking yield of 43.8 bushels per acre, compared to the previous high in 1960 of 39.8 bushels. Drought conditions in the important Northern Plains area accentuated the decline in acreage of oats harvested for grain, although the yield on the smaller 1961 acreage at 42.1 bushels per acre was the third highest of record. Barley acreage also declined, particularly in the drought afflicted areas while the average yield of 30.3 bushels was only slightly less than last year.

Spring Wheat Leads Decline in Food Grains

Production of food grains totaled 40.5 million tons for 1961--9 percent less than last year but 12 percent larger than the 1950-59 average. Winter wheat, the major food grain, produced 3 percent less than last year, as excellent early season prospects were reduced by rust damage from Kansas northward. High temperatures in the Pacific Northwest also were detrimental, and harvest-delaying rains in the Corn Belt States caused some grain to shatter. Winter wheat acreage harvested was 2 percent above last year, while the yield of 26.4 bushels per acre was the third highest of record. All spring wheat production in 1961 was more than a third less than last year, due to sharp declines in yield per acre as well as some reduction in acreage. Drought conditions in the Northern Plains States were the most important causes of lower yields and reduced acreage for harvest. Durum wheat production was 44 percent less than last year and the smallest crop since 1954. Other spring wheat production was 34 percent under last year and 39 percent below average. Rye production was 18 percent less than the large crop of 1960 but was 14 percent above average. Rice production for 1961 was 2 percent under last year and was produced on an acreage only slightly smaller. Early season prospects for a record breaking yield per acre were shattered by the force of Hurricane Carla in early September. Much of the crop in the impact area was harvested before the hurricane, but wind damage and delays from wet fields reduced output on the acreage remaining. Buckwheat production was 7 percent larger than 1960 but was only about a third of average.

Oilseeds up Sharply

Soybean production rocketed to a new production record, 25 percent larger than last year and 19 percent greater than the previous high in 1958. The sharp rise came from a record yield of 25.3 bushels per acre and a 16 percent increase in acreage harvested for beans. The season started favorably for soybeans, but dry weather reduced yield prospects in southern areas later in the season. Combining was delayed by slow drying of the grain, but harvest was about completed by early December except for wet fields in the lower Mississippi Valley. Cottonseed production was nearly 1 percent above last year, as an increase in acreage for harvest more than offset a slightly lower yield per acre. Total peanut production was 1 percent smaller than 1960. The yield of peanuts dropped below last year's record and offset an acreage increase of 1 percent. Dry weather in the Northern Plains dropped flaxseed production about two-fifths below average.

Forage Production Down Slightly

Pasture and hay crops started early across the southern part of the country with favorable March weather. Cool temperatures in April and May slowed progress, but moisture supplies were adequate and growth was rapid as the weather warmed. Low moisture reserves and light rainfall limited range growth in the southern Mountain area. High June temperatures combined with moisture shortages in the Northern Plains area to halt forage growth and wither the short stands already attained. Showers in July, August and September brought partial relief to the Northern Plains as well as the Mountain areas. The authorization to cut hay on Soil Bank and Feed Grain diverted acreage in the dry areas provided a supply of roughage that is expected to be generally adequate for winter feeding needs. Production of

all kinds of hay in 1961 was 1 percent under last year but was the third largest crop of record. Alfalfa hay production was only slightly under the record 1960 total. Wild hay suffered a sharp setback, and the 1961 crop was 21 percent below last year and the second smallest crop of record. Corn and sorghum silage yields were at record levels. Corn silage production was 2 percent under last year, due to a smaller acreage, but the higher yield of sorghum silage more than offset a decline in acreage.

Tobacco and Sugar Crops Exceed 1960

Combined production of all types of tobacco totaled 2,023 million pounds, 4 percent above last year but 1 percent less than average. The average yield of all types combined set a record high of 1,723 pounds per acre. Production of each class of tobacco exceeded last year with the exception of cigar wrapper types, which fell below the record 1960 crop. Cool, wet weather delayed transplanting in nearly all areas, but conditions were generally favorable for growth during late June and July. Excess rainfall was a problem during August, particularly in the burley area but weather was generally favorable for harvest and curing in nearly all producing areas.

Production of sugar beets in 1961 established a new high of 18 million tons, exceeding the previous record 1959 crop. An expanded acreage accounted for the rise in production as the yield per acre of 16.5 tons was the lowest since 1955. Sugarcane produced for sugar in the Continental United States also was the largest crop of record, 8.6 million tons, due to an increase in acreage coupled with a record yield. Production of maple sirup was nearly one third larger than 1960 but less than the 1950-59 average. Production was considerably higher than last year in all producing States except Maine.

Higher Output of Dry Beans, Dry Peas, and Popcorn

Dry bean production exceeded last year's crop by 12 percent and established a new record slightly above the previous high in 1949. Harvested acreage was a little larger than last year, while the yield of 1,390 pounds per acre was the highest of record. Dry pea production was 8 percent above 1960 and 2 percent larger than average. Hot, dry weather in Washington and Idaho speeded maturity and caused some processing peas to be harvested for seed. Popcorn production was 43 percent above 1960 and second only to the record 1958 crop. An increase of 29 percent in acreage coupled with a record yield of 2,405 pounds of ear corn per acre accounted for the sharp upswing in output from last year.

Seed Production Below Last Year

Production of 26 kinds of seeds used for hay, pasture, turf and winter cover totaled 746 million pounds, down 8 percent from last year's

output of 814 million pounds, and 18 percent below the 10-year average. Although the 1961 growing season was favorable for vegetative development, other factors worked to reduce by 12 percent the acreage harvested for seed. Moisture was generally ample for seed production throughout most of the country except for droughty conditions in the northern plains area and in parts of the South Central and South Atlantic States. Abnormally hot temperatures during the latter part of June reduced yields of seed in Washington, Idaho and Oregon. In the Corn Belt States, damage to seed crops resulted mostly from excessive rains and prolonged periods of wet weather at harvest time. Insect damage was also a problem in some areas. However, in spite of these adverse factors, yields were above average for the majority of seed crops.

Production of hay and pasture legume seeds was 13 percent below last year. In this group alsike clover declined 44 percent, sweetclover 38 percent, and red clover 24 percent. Alfalfa seed was down 15 percent, largely because of drought, shortage of irrigation water, and damage by insects. However, production of lespedeza seed, the leading legume in the South, was up 13 percent despite wet weather at harvest time. White (Dutch) clover and Ladino clover crops were also larger than last year. Production of hay, pasture and turf grass seeds, excluding ryegrass, at 191 million pounds also declined 13 percent, the same as legumes. Sharpest drops occurred for Common Kentucky bluegrass, timothy and Chewings fescue, while sizeable increases were shown for Sudangrass, bentgrass and Merion Kentucky bluegrass. Among the winter cover crop seeds, Austrian Winter peas and purple vetch were the only kinds with larger seed production this year as crops of crimson clover, lupine, ryegrass, and other vetches were smaller.

Deciduous Fruits Exceed 1960 - Nut Production Sets Record

The 1961 production of non-citrus fruits was 8 percent larger than the year before and was 9 percent above average. Of the 14 non-citrus fruit crops estimated for this report, all except apricots, cranberries, and olives exceeded the output of 1960, and only apricots, figs, pears, and prunes failed to equal the 10-year average. With a generally favorable growing season, most crops turned out above early season expectations. In the Pacific Coast States, some spring frost damage occurred and during the summer months several periods of abnormally high temperatures did limited damage to part of the fruit. Over the rest of the country, spring frost damage was generally light. Michigan grapes and Massachusetts cranberries were exceptions. During the summer and early fall, most areas had adequate rainfall for satisfactory development of the fruit crops.

Production of the 4 edible nuts (almonds, filberts, pecans, and walnuts) reached a record high in 1961, 13 percent greater than in 1960 and 29 percent above average. The pecan crop is the largest ever produced, and production of almonds was the second highest of record. The filbert crop was above both last year and average although not a record large crop. Only the walnut crop was below both last year and average.

Prospective production of citrus for the 1961-62 season is up 9 percent from last year and 6 percent above average, with Florida accounting

for most of the increase. Texas, Arizona and Louisiana also show some increase. In California citrus tonnage, particularly oranges, is below last year. The U. S. outlook is for more oranges, grapefruit, lemons, limes, and tangelos but fewer tangerines than during the 1960-61 season.

Potato Production Above 1960-Sweetpotatoes Lower

Total output of potatoes during 1961 was 13 percent larger than 1960 and 24 percent above the 1950-59 average. Production in 1961 was the second largest of record exceeded only by the 1946 total. Production of each seasonal group was larger in 1961 than in the previous year. Fall potatoes accounted for the bulk of the increased tonnage but percentage increases were sharpest for the winter and early spring seasonal groups. Sweetpotato production in 1961 was 2 percent below last year and 20 percent less than average. Acreage continued to decline and was the smallest harvested acreage of record. Yield per acre, however, was a record slightly exceeding the 1960 high.

Vegetable Production Above Average

Production of 27 principal fresh market vegetables and melons during 1961 was 4 percent above average, but 4 percent under the record 1960 output. Important declines from 1960 were recorded for onions, carrots, watermelons, and lettuce. Of these, onions, carrots, and lettuce produced record tonnages in 1960. New production records were set in 1961 for artichokes, sweet corn, cucumbers, green peppers, and tomatoes. Production of the 10 principal vegetables for processing was 11 percent above 1960 and 20 percent over average. Record production levels were set for green lima beans, snap beans, sweet corn, and cucumbers for pickles. Other crops showing increases from last year were asparagus, beets, green peas and tomatoes. Cabbage for sauerkraut was 5 percent below last year, while spinach was slightly lower.

CORN: The 1961 output of corn for grain is estimated at 3,624 million bushels. This is 7 percent smaller than the 3,908 million bushels produced in 1960, as much of the 18 percent reduction in acreage was offset by a sharp increase in yield per acre. At 58.7 million, the acrea harvested for grain was 14.5 percent below the 1950-59 average and was the lowest acreage of corn for grain since estimates started in 1919. The 1961 yield of 61.8 bushels per acre exceeds the previous high recorded in 1960 by 7.3 bushels. Production of corn for grain in 1961 was 20 percent above the 1950-59 average and was the third largest crop of record, being surpassed only by the crops of 1959 and 1960.

Yields of corn for grain were at record high levels in all regions of the Nation. In the 44 States for which corn for grain estimates are made, 31 States set new records for corn yield, 4 equaled previous highs and 9 were below earlier record yields. Yield increases were sufficient in the heavy producing States to offset relatively high acreage reductions. The Corn Belt States produced 84 percent of the Nation's corn for grain crop in both 1960 and 1961, compared with the average of 81 percent for the 1950-59 period.

The Crop Reporting Board discontinued estimates of all-corn production beginning with the 1961 crop. Estimates by States are included in this report showing acreage planted for all purposes; acrea, yield and production for grain; acres, yield and production for silage; and acres for hogging down, grazing, and forage. These estimates continue series that have been published each year in the Annual Crop Summary Report. Acreage harvested for all purposes for the Nation is included in the summary table showing acreages of major crops and a table showing all corn production estimates, by States, for 1960 is available on request.

Corn planted for all purposes in 1961 declined 14.7 million acres or 18 percent from a year earlier. The 1961 total of 67.0 million acres planted compares with the 1950-59 average of 80.0 million acres, and is the smallest planted acreage recorded for the series starting in 1926. Diversion of corn acreage as a result of the Feed Grain Program accounted for most of the decline in acreage, although flooded lowlands along the Ohio and Mississippi River and frequent rains in Missouri and Kansas held corn planting below earlier intentions. Planted acreages were lower in all regions of the Nation, as declines ranged from 7 percent in the North Atlantic States to 19 percent in the North Central and 21 percent in the South Central area.

Corn acres harvested for all purposes in 1961 also declined 18 percent from the previous year as abandonment of acreage at 0.8 of one percent was only slightly less than last year. The 66.5 million acres of all corn harvested this year is 15 percent less than the 1950-59 average and the lowest harvested acreage of all corn since 1882. The percentage of corn harvested for grain was practically the same as a year earlier. Other utilization percentages were likewise not greatly different from 1960 although in drought-damaged areas of the Northern Plains some corn was shifted from grain to silage because of poor grain prospects and the increased need for winter roughage.

The 1961 growing season for corn started off cool and damp, and below-normal temperatures extended throughout most of the summer. Progress of corn planting was later than average but generally ahead of the late 1960 season, except for the southern part of the Corn Belt. Slow drying of flooded areas along the Mississippi and Ohio River valleys delayed planting, and frequent rains hampered early cultivation. Iowa and the northern sections of the Corn Belt got off to a good start. By late June parts of eastern Iowa, northern Illinois, and Indiana as well as southern Wisconsin and Michigan were becoming critically dry. Timely rains in July eased the situation and August brought generous moisture to enable the corn crop to make up for earlier setbacks and take full advantage of available fertility at the time when ear formation was most active. Above-normal temperatures in the Dakotas and Minnesota during June and again in August emphasized the effect of accumulated moisture shortages and damaged considerable acreage. However, August and September rainfall brought some relief, particularly to the grain corn producing areas in the eastern part of the Dakotas and in Minnesota. Frosts occurred in some areas of the Corn Belt in late September, but damaging freezes held off until around the first of November, allowing the crop to mature with little damage. Harvest operations have been delayed by

frequent rains which have slowed drying and kept many fields too wet to support heavy machinery. By December 1, Indiana, Illinois and eastern Iowa were from one to two weeks behind the normal pace of corn harvest. Wisconsin still had some unharvested corn, but Michigan and Minnesota were virtually finished. Missouri and Kansas made slow progress during November, and nearly half of the corn was still in the field. Some wet fields may be too soft to support picking equipment until the ground is frozen.

Outside the Corn Belt, planting was interrupted by frequent showers and further delayed by cool weather in the North Atlantic States. Weed control was a problem throughout most of the eastern half of the Nation. In spite of the late start and early season difficulties, the crop made reasonably good progress. Late summer conditions were relatively favorable and good weather in the fall enabled the crop to reach full maturity. Harvest of silage and grain was accomplished with few delays except those caused by attention to more perishable crops such as cotton and peanuts.

The acreage of corn harvested for silage in 1961 declined 15 percent from 1960 and was the lowest since 1953. A record yield of 10.44 tons per acre nearly offset the decline in acreage and total 1961 production of 63.9 million tons is 2 percent below last year. Acreage used for forage has declined rapidly in recent years, with a 24 percent drop from 1959 to 1960 and 23 percent from 1960 to 1961. The acreage of corn used for forage in 1961 at 1,645,000 acres is a record low.

ALL WHEAT: Production of all wheat in 1961 at 1,235 million bushels was the sixth largest crop of record and 13 percent above average but nearly a tenth less than the 1960 crop. Yield per harvested acre, estimated at 23.9 bushels, was more than 4 bushels above average but 2.3 bushels below 1960 and 3.6 bushels less than the record 1958 yield.

Land seeded to wheat in the fall of 1960 and spring of 1961 totaled 55.6 million acres, 1 percent larger than the acreage seeded for the 1960 crop but 15 percent less than average. Abandonment and diversion in 1961 amounted to 7.2 percent or 4 million acres, compared with 5.5 percent or 3 million acres in 1960. Total acreage of wheat harvested for grain in 1961 was 51.6 million acres, slightly less than the acreage harvested in 1960 and 8 percent less than average.

WINTER WHEAT: The 1961 winter wheat crop of 1,076 million bushels was the third largest of record, more than a fourth larger than average, but 3 percent less than the previous year. The yield per harvested acre of 26.4 bushels ranks as the third highest of record and exceeds the average by more than 5 bushels.

An estimated 43.4 million acres were seeded for 1961 harvest--slightly larger than the previous year but a tenth smaller than average. For the United States, 6.1 percent of the seeded acreage was not harvested for grain, compared with 6.3 percent in 1960 and the average of 16.5 percent. The harvested acreage of 40.8 million acres was 2 percent larger than the previous year and 1 percent above average.

Seeding of the 1961 wheat crop started at a relatively early date and was completed rapidly under favorable fall weather. Moisture supplies were adequate over most of the Central and Southern Great Plains to stimulate even germination and good to abundant fall growth. The Northern Great Plains and Corn Belt States experienced rather unfavorable fall planting conditions as surface moisture was limited. Mountain States and the Pacific Northwest were short of surface moisture at seeding time with much of the "dusted-in" acreage providing rather poor stands. The winter season passed with an absence of severe, damaging temperatures and the crop emerged from dormancy with winter acreage losses generally at a minimum. Early spring growth and development gave promise of an excellent outturn. Rust in damaging proportions in late June and July took a significant toll from Kansas northward and extending into the Pacific Northwest. Harvest progressed under favorable conditions except for delaying rains in the Central and Eastern Corn Belt States and the Atlantic Coast States. Quality of the crop was generally good, although the rust caused some kernel shriveling, and protein content was relatively low in some areas.

ALL SPRING WHEAT: The 158 million bushels of all spring wheat produced in 1961 was more than a third less than the previous year and the average, and was the smallest crop since 1936. This sharp decline from a year earlier was due to both reduced yields and a smaller harvested acreage, with yield accounting for a major part of the reduction. The acreage seeded to spring wheat totaled 12.2 million acres, the same as 1960 but 28 percent smaller than average. Abandonment this year at 11.1 percent was sharply above the 2.7 percent abandoned in 1960 and left 10.9 million acres for harvest as grain. Yield per harvested acre of 14.6 bushels is the lowest since 1954 and sharply below the 20.7 bushel average of 1960.

DURUM WHEAT: Durum wheat production in 1961 totaled 19 million bushels, down 44 percent from last year and 25 percent below average. This was the smallest crop of durum wheat since 1954. Production was below the previous year in all producing States except California, which showed a 3 percent increase.

Yields were below last year in all of the durum wheat producing States except California. The average yield of 12.3 bushels was 8.5 bushels below 1960 and 1.5 bushels below average. Inadequate moisture and high temperatures during the growing season in the important producing area centering in North Dakota and extending into adjoining States sharply reduced yields below last year and average. California was the only State with yields above last year with nearly all of the acreage grown under irrigation and favored with a late killing frost.

Planted acreage of 1,715,000 acres was 3 percent above 1960 and the highest acreage seeded since 1957. The severe drought conditions that persisted over a large portion of the major durum wheat producing areas resulted in a heavy abandonment of 10.2 percent compared to the small abandonment of 1.9 percent the previous year. Acres harvested for grain totaled 1,540,000---6 percent below the 1960 harvested acres.

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM: Production of 139 million bushels of spring wheat other than durum was 34 percent below 1960 and 39 percent below average. Substantially lower production in the major spring wheat producing States of North Dakota,

South Dakota, Minnesota, Montana and Idaho more than offset increased production in Wisconsin, Iowa and Washington. The acreage harvested and yield were down from last year and were below average.

Seeded acres of 10.5 million totaled slightly below 1960. Moderate to severe drought conditions centering in North Dakota and extending into Montana, Wyoming, Minnesota and South Dakota pushed abandonment to 11.3 percent of the planted acreage, substantially greater than the light abandonment of 2.8 percent reported in 1960. The harvested acreage was down 9 percent from last year.

The yield per acre of 15.0 bushels was 5.7 bushels less than the previous season and 1.8 bushels below average. This was the lowest yield since 1954. Drought and excessively high temperatures in the principal spring wheat producing States in the Northern Great Plains sharply reduced yields that more than offset higher yields in Wisconsin, Iowa and Washington.

OATS: Production of oats in 1961 for the United States was 1,013 million bushels, the smallest in 22 years. This year's crop was 12 percent below last year and 21 percent smaller than the ten-year average. Smaller production this year was due largely to the decline in acreage harvested. Oats were harvested from 24.1 million acres this year---the smallest acreage since 1885. Harvested acreage of oats has been declining steadily for several years, and this year's 10 percent drop brought the total to a third below the ten-year average.

Yields per acre harvested on the other hand compare favorably with recent years. The 1961 United States average oat yield of 42.1 bushels was the third highest of record, well above the average yield of 36.3 bushels per acre and only moderately under the 43.4 bushels for 1960. Record oats yield of 44.8 bushels for the United States was obtained in 1958. All major geographic areas except the West North Central States had higher average yields this year than last.

Abandonment of acreage in 1961 was much above 1960, amounting to 26 percent of the 1961 planted acreage compared with 15.5 percent in 1960. Biggest increase in acreage abandonment was in the important producing North Central States, where it rose from 5.3 percent of the planted acres in 1960 to 19.3 percent of the planted acres this year. An important factor in abandonment trends this year was the Feed Grain Program. Considerable oats acreage was planted as a nurse crop for meadow seedings on land diverted for the Feed Grain Program in many of the important oat-growing States.

A cool, wet spring hindered planting and slowed early development of the crop in most North Central and Northeastern States. The crop generally matured about on schedule but rains delayed harvesting in the Central Plains and East North Central States, and hot, dry weather limited yields in the Northern Plains States. Aside from the wet and humid weather in the important producing States, which retarded harvesting, the season as a whole was favorable for oat yields.

SOYBEANS: Production of soybeans in 1961 reached the all time high of 693 million bushels. This is 25 percent above the revised 1960 production of 555 million bushels and 19 percent above 1958, the previous high. The 10-year average production is 391 million bushels. A record yield of 25.3 bushels per acre was harvested in 1961, compared with 23.5 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 21.4 bushels per acre.

Growers planted 28.3 million acres of soybeans for all purposes, 15 percent above last year. Of the total acreage, 97 percent or 27.3 million acres was harvested for beans. Both the percentage and the acres for beans were the highest of record. Acreage for hay and for other purposes declined from a year earlier and were much below average.

The season started favorably for soybeans, with the bulk of the acreage planted in good time. However, there was some late planting, especially in Arkansas and adjacent areas. The early growing season was extremely favorable and by September 1 the crop was in excellent condition in all producing areas. Later in the season, dry weather reduced prospective yields in many areas with the late planted acreage being the hardest hit. The harvest season also started out favorably, and most soybeans were harvested under ideal conditions. Late planted acreages were hit by adverse weather, and harvest was considerably delayed and in a few cases had not been completed by December 1.

The North Central area had a bumper soybean year, with this area alone producing over 540 million bushels, or more than three-fourths of the total U. S. production. This compares with about 415 million last year or slightly less than 75 percent of the U. S. production in 1960. Record acreages and record and near-record yields were prevalent. Illinois, the Nation's largest producer, had a record production of 159 million bushels, accounting for nearly one-fourth of the U. S. production. Iowa was second with a production of nearly 100 million bushels--an all time high for the State. The yield of 28.5 bushels per acre is also a record for Iowa and compares with 27 bushels, the previous high harvested in 1957.

In the South Atlantic area, 1961 yields turned out about the same as those in 1960. Production was 15 percent higher due to increased acreage. All producing States in the area show higher acreages than last year. Although this is a late harvesting area, much of the crop had been harvested by December 1 under favorable conditions. The early planted beans in these States generally yielded better than those planted late--after small grains.

Yields in the South Central States averaged lower than last year, although production was up slightly due to increased acreages. Arkansas, the heaviest producer in the area, showed a yield of 19.5 bushels per acre compared to 21 bushels a year earlier. Late-planted beans in that State were especially hard hit by dry weather late in the season, and by some extremely cold days in September when the soybeans were at a critical stage of development. Wet weather and muddy fields in Arkansas also delayed harvest in November, and by December 1 there was still a considerable quantity yet in the fields awaiting favorable weather for combining.

BARLEY: The 393 million bushel crop of barley produced in 1961 was 9 percent smaller than the 1960 production but 11 percent above average. The acreage harvested in 1961, at 13.0 million acres, was 7 percent below last year but 6 percent larger than average. This year, 82.1 percent of the planted acreage was harvested for grain, compared with 89.3 percent in 1960. The smaller percentage for grain was chiefly due to the hot, dry weather in the Northern Plains, which caused heavy acreage diversion and loss in North Dakota and Montana. Average yield for the United States was 30.3 bushels per acre, slightly below last year but nearly 2 bushels above average.

Winter barley was seeded under favorable conditions last fall and came through the winter in good shape. Spring weather generally favored development of winter barley but delayed spring seeding in most East North Central and Northeastern States. Per acre yields averaged above those of last year in most States east of the Mississippi River and were substantially above the previous highs in the Carolinas and Georgia. Hot, dry weather early in the season drastically curtailed yields in North Dakota and Montana. Production in these two States accounted for only 18 percent of the U. S. total this year compared with 29 percent in 1960. Per acre yields were above the 1960 level in most other States west of the Mississippi and yields in New Mexico, Arizona and California set new records. Some lodging occurred and rainy weather caused some delays, but the bulk of the harvest was completed without undue difficulty.

RYE: Rye production in 1961 of 27,262,000 bushels was down 18 percent from the 33,052,000 bushels produced last year. Lower production this year resulted from a 10 percent lower yield per acre and an 8 percent decline in the acreage harvested for grain, compared with 1960. Much of the drop in rye production was accounted for by the sharply reduced output in North and South Dakota where abandonment of acreage in 1961 was high relative to 1960.

The United States average yield per acre in 1961 was 17.7 bushels per acre compared with 19.6 bushels per acre in 1960. Except for the North Central States, average yields in 1961 for the major geographic areas exceeded those for 1960.

An estimated 4,150,000 acres were seeded for the 1961 rye crop. This compares with 4,107,000 acres seeded for the 1960 crop. About 37 percent of the rye seeded was harvested for grain in 1961 compared with 41.0 percent for the preceding crop year. Most of the acreage diverted from grain production was utilized for pasture, hay, cover crops or plowed under for green manure.

BUCKWHEAT: Production of buckwheat in the United States in 1961 is estimated at 864,000 bushels, 7 percent above the 1960 production but only about one-third of the average. The increase in production over last year was due to higher average yields, as the harvested acreage was unchanged. Planted acreage is estimated at 56,000 acres, slightly larger than the previous year, while harvested acreage remained at 46,000 acres. The yield for the 1961 crop at 18.8 bushels per acre compares with 17.6 bushels the previous year and the average of 17.7 bushels.

Except in Michigan and New York, there apparently was little need for planting buckwheat as a catch crop. The decline in planted acreage in Wisconsin largely offset the increased acreage in New York and Michigan. The summer growing season was favorable, and crop maturity was favored with mild fall weather and absence of early frost.

SORGHUMS: Grain sorghum production this year of 483 million bushels is 22 percent less than the record 620 million bushels produced in 1960. Largely as a result of the Feed Grain Program, the acreage harvested for grain dropped from 15.6 million acres last year to 11.0 million acres in 1961. This 29 percent decline in acreage was partially offset by an increase in yield per acre. For the fifth consecutive year, the U.S. average yield per acre set a new record. This year's yield at 43.8 bushels per acre is 4 bushels above the 1960 yield and well above the 36 bushel yield of 1959. A generally favorable growing season, coupled with a larger proportion of the planted acreage devoted to hybrid varieties, pushed yields to record or near record levels in most States. The four major producing States--Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas--account for 88 percent of the U.S. total acreage for grain and 87 percent of the production.

Dry soils followed by heavy June rains in the Southern Plains, and a cool, wet spring in most other States, delayed planting. The South Texas dryland crop was hurt by lack of moisture. However, timely summer rains greatly benefited sorghum in North Texas. Moisture was generally adequate in other Plains States, and the crop developed well although September frosts caused some damage in Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado. The Southeastern States had a favorable growing season. Dry weather in late summer and fall aided harvest and caused little damage as most of the crop in that area had already matured. Harvest weather was favorable in South Dakota and the Southwestern States. However, fall rains caused harvest delays in Indiana, Illinois and most other States west of the Mississippi River. By December 1, harvest was nearing completion in Nebraska and over 90 percent of the Texas crop had been combined. Harvest was about three-fourths complete in Kansas and about four-fifths complete in Oklahoma. Moisture content of the grain remains high in some areas and wet fields have further complicated the windup of harvest.

The acreage planted to sorghum for all purposes totaled 14.4 million acres, a fourth less than last year's planted acreage and the smallest since 1952. Acreage harvested for grain, silage or forage amounted to 97.8 percent of the planted acreage, compared with 97.7 percent last year.

Sorghum silage was cut from 1.3 million acres, 5 percent less than in 1960. However, yield per acre, at 9.85 tons, is more than half a ton above the previous high in 1958. Production of 12.9 million tons is 3 percent larger than last year.

Acreage of sorghums utilized for forage (including pasture) this year, at 1.7 million acres, is a fifth less than in 1960 and the smallest of record dating back to 1929. This small acreage reflects a generally favorable growing season.

RICE: Production of rice in 1961 at 53.6 million bags (100 pounds) of rough rice was 2 percent below last year but 8 percent above average. The smaller production was due to both a smaller harvested acreage and lower

yields, with the latter accounting for a major part of the decline. The 1.6 million acres seeded was practically the same as in 1960 while the harvested acreage was less than one percent below the previous year. The yield, 3,376 pounds per acre, fell below the record 3,423 pound yield harvested in 1960, but was nearly 600 pounds above average and the third highest of record.

Rice was harvested from 1,588,900 acres, compared with 1,594,000 acres last year. The acreage abandoned is estimated at 1.8 percent compared with 1.2 percent in 1960, with most of the increase due to acreage damaged in Texas by Hurricane Carla.

Production in the Southern area totaled 40 million bags, 2 percent less than last year's production. Record high yields per acre are estimated for Louisiana and Mississippi, with all States well above average. Planting in the Southern area was delayed by rains and cool weather but the crop responded favorably during July and August with all States expecting either new record high or record equalling yields. Hurricane Carla moved through the Texas rice area in early September, shattering any prospect of record yields and leaving much of the Southern area with an abundance of moisture. Crop maturity and harvest moved slowly during September and October with harvest completed later than usual.

California production was moderately below the previous year as the larger harvested acreage failed to offset reduced yields. The crop got off to a slow start, but hot June weather benefited development and yield prospects. Wind in September caused rice to lodge and made harvesting slow. More than the usual amount of "blanks" occurred this year due to poor pollination and late rice yields were below expectations.

DRY BEANS: Production of dry beans in 1961 is estimated at 20.0 million bags (100 pounds clean basis), 12 percent above last year, and 20 percent above the 10-year average. This is the highest production of record exceeding 1949, the previous high, by less than one percent. The yield of 1,390 pounds per acre was the highest of record and compares with 1,249 pounds last year and the 10-year average of 1,157 pounds per acre.

The 1,471,000 acres planted was fractionally smaller than last year, but with smaller abandonment, the harvested acreage was slightly larger than in 1960. Of the major States, acreage was higher in Michigan, Colorado and California, while decreases were reported in New York, Nebraska, Idaho, Wyoming and Washington.

Production of dry beans by classes indicates that Pea beans (Navy) continued to be the leading variety in 1961 by a large margin--about one third of all beans produced. The estimated production of 6,764,000 bags of Pea beans is 16 percent above last year. Pinto production was second with 5,508,000 bags, more than a million bags above 1960. Great Northerns were the third largest class, followed by Red Kidneys. California blackeyes were in fifth place with a substantial increase over last year.

In the Northeast dry bean area, Michigan had an excellent season with both the yield per acre and production reaching all-time highs. Production at 7,290,000 bags was over a million bags above the large crop of a year earlier. New York had a good season, although much of the crop was planted late.

However, after germination the plants made rapid and rank growth. The set was good and the pods were large and generally well filled. A warm, dry fall was ideal for maturity and the crop was harvested with a minimum of loss.

The Northwest bean area also had an excellent season. Although the acreage was less than last year, with high yields, production was slightly above 1960. Idaho, the largest producer in the area, had a record yield per acre. Production in that State was about the same as a year earlier although acreage was sharply curtailed.

In the Pinto area, Colorado harvested a large production, but due to adverse weather at harvest time, a larger than usual proportion of the crop graded No. 2 or lower. Acreage and production of Pinto beans in Kansas has expanded rapidly. This year over one-quarter million bags were produced, more than double the production in 1960.

Production of dry beans in California was 9 percent above last year with the increase in acreage more than offsetting the slight decrease in yield. Large and Baby Limas show little change from last year. "Other" beans in California indicate a substantial increase in production over 1960 with most of the increase coming in Pinks and California Blackeyes. Decreases were reported for Small Whites and Red Kidneys.

DRY PEAS: Production of dry peas in 1961 (excluding Austrian peas) was 3,498,000 bags (100 pounds, clean basis). This total was 8 percent above 1960 and 2 percent above average. "Alaska peas" with a production of 1,503,000 bags was 13 percent below last year. The second largest class, "Canada peas", was up 7 percent from 1960 with a total of 1,087,000 bags. "Other kinds" of peas, mostly wrinkled peas for seed amounted to 908,000 bags, substantially above the 497,000 bags produced last year.

Acres planted to dry peas in 1961 totaled 349,000--9 percent above the previous year. Abandonment at 5.7 percent was below the 7.2 percent abandonment of last year. This left a total of 329,000 acres for harvest, 10 percent above last year and 18 percent above average. The United States average yield of 1,063 pounds per acre was down 25 pounds from 1960 and 152 pounds less than average. The cool wet spring delayed plantings and was followed by hot, dry weather which caused rapid maturity in Washington and Idaho, the principal dry pea producing States. The heat hurried the maturity of processing peas, causing some to be harvested for seed. The quality of dry peas was excellent in northern Idaho and Washington.

PEANUTS: The 1961 production of peanuts is estimated at 1,763 million pounds, about 1 percent below last year's production of 1,786 million pounds but almost 13 percent above the 1950-59 average. The indicated crop is about the same as estimated November 1, as higher production prospects in the Southeastern and Southwestern areas were offset by decreases in the Virginia-Carolina area.

A total of 1,429,000 acres of peanuts was picked and threshed in 1961--about 1 percent more than estimated as of August 1. This year's acreage harvested for nuts was 1 percent above the 1,410,400 acres harvested in 1960, but 11 percent less than the 10-year average of 1,609,000 acres. The average yield per acre of 1,234 pounds is second only to last year's record yield of 1,266 pounds.

In the Virginia-Carolina area, peanut production is estimated at 506 million pounds, 1 percent below the November estimate and 2 percent below last year. A wet, cold June slowed planting and germination, but the crop grew out quickly with warm July weather. Hot weather during early September reduced prospects, and corn root worm damage became more apparent as digging progressed. Early digging was slow, but generally clear fall weather allowed picking and combining to go forward at a fast pace.

In the Southeast area, production is estimated at 860 million pounds--less than 1 percent above the November forecast. At this level production is 3 percent below last year but 11 percent above the 1950-59 average. Unfavorable weather prevailed at planting time, and the crop got off to a slow start. Adequate moisture allowed good progress until mid-July, when dry weather slowed growth and caught Georgia Spanish peanuts at a critical stage of development. Frequent rains beginning in early August brought the crop along but delayed early harvest and damaged some peanuts in windrows. Clear skies after mid-September allowed picking and threshing to be completed at a rapid pace, and marketing of the crop is virtually complete.

In the Southwest area, the indicated production of 397 million pounds is practically unchanged from the November 1 forecast but almost 3 percent above last year's crop of 387 million pounds. The crop started out under favorable conditions which continued generally throughout the season. Harvesting was interrupted by rains at various times but progressed rapidly during favorable intervals. The yield of 951 pounds per acre is second only to last year's record yield of 965 pounds.

COWPEAS: Production of cowpeas for dry peas in 1961, at 1,299,000 bushels, is 2 percent above the record low of 1,268,000 bushels produced in 1960. Only 133,000 acres were harvested for dry peas in 1961--the smallest acreage since estimates were started in 1924. The previous low was 140,000 acres harvested in 1960. Yield in 1961 of 9.8 bushels per acre compares with 9.1 bushels in 1960. The increase in production over last year was chiefly due to the high yields on the additional irrigated acreage from the High Plains of Texas. In 1961, Texas led in cowpea production, followed by Georgia and Oklahoma.

A total of 608,000 acres of cowpeas was grown for all purposes in 1961, an increase of 12 percent over the record low 545,000 acres grown for all purposes in 1960. Acreage increases occurred in Texas, Oklahoma, Georgia and North Carolina, while declines occurred in South Carolina, Florida, Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas. Acreage for hay was up slightly from the previous year as was the acreage for other purposes, which includes peas harvested green, grazed, plowed under and abandoned.

VELVETBEANS: Acreage of velvetbeans is estimated at a record small 86,000 acres in 1961 compared with 94,000 acres in 1960. This decline continues the downtrend which has been underway with little interruption since 1940. In that year, acreage was at the high point of almost two and one half million acres, and velvetbeans were grown across the deep South from South Carolina to Louisiana.

Production of velvetbeans in the hull, including both grazed and picked, is estimated at 47,000 tons. This is the smallest production of record. Production in 1960 was 50,000 tons.

The growing season was favorable and average yield was a record high for the second successive year. The 1961 yield was 1,093 pounds per acre compared with 1,064 pounds in 1960.

Georgia continues to hold the lead in velvetbeans with 64 percent of acreage and 72 percent of production in 1961.

FLAXSEED: Flaxseed production in 1961 of 21,852,000 bushels was the second lowest output since 1944. The 2,514,000 acres harvested this year were the smallest in 15 years and largely account for the decline in production. The 1961 United States yield per acre of 8.7 bushels was slightly above the average of 8.3 bushels but slightly below the 1960 yield of 9.1 bushels.

North Dakota is the leading State in flaxseed production but 1961 production for the State was down nearly one-half from last year. Principal flax growing areas in that State were damaged by drought and heat, and abandonment of acreage was heavy because of the severe weather conditions. In Minnesota the crop was also smaller than in 1960 due both to smaller acreage harvested and lower yields per acre. Output in South Dakota was also down slightly from 1960. Yields per acre were better than 1960 but were more than offset by a decline in the acreage harvested. The three States--North and South Dakota and Minnesota--accounted for 88.5 percent of the National production in 1961 compared with 91.3 percent in 1960. Of the 8 flax growing States covered in the National total, only Texas showed an increase in flaxseed production compared with 1960.

HAY: Production of all kinds of hay in 1961 totaled 116.6 million tons--the third largest crop of record. The 1961 output was 1 percent smaller than last year's large crop and 3 percent below 1958's record outturn of 120.1 million tons. The 1961 production estimates include hay cut on acres diverted from the Soil Bank or under the Feed Grain Program, as authorized in disaster-designated areas.

The U. S. yield per acre is estimated at 1.74 tons--the second highest per acre yield of record--exceeded only by last year's heavy crop, which produced 1.76 tons per acre. The National 1950-59 average yield per acre is 1.52 tons. Acrea harvested during 1961 totaled 67.1 million acres, slightly smaller than the 67.2 million acres cut in 1960 and nearly 6 million acres less than average.

The 1961 hay season started off later than usual, as wintry weather lingered into early spring. Spring rains, along with the winter-stored moisture reserves, stimulated plant growth as the weather warmed and hay fields slowly shook off the effects of winter. Winter-kill was well below normal in Northern States and as harvest approached, hay fields showed uniform stands with near normal growth. First cuttings were frequently delayed by early summer rains that hindered cutting and curing operations. As a result,

early maturing hay crops turned out a heavy tonnage, but quality was poor on many farms. Harvesting conditions over the Nation improved as the season progressed, and many growers realized high quality crops from late season cuttings. Harvesting operations continued into the early fall months, as weather remained mild in most sections of the country. The extended season enabled farmers to secure additional cuttings and helped push the yield for this year's hay crop to a near record.

Production by kinds in million tons were alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, 67.0; clover, timothy, and mixtures of clover and grasses, 23.8; lespedeza, 3.8; soybean, cowpea and peanut, 1.0; grain hay, 3.9; wild hay, 8.4; and all other 8.8. Although all hay production was the third largest of record, alfalfa and "other hay" were the only hays with above average production. Wild hay production was the only kind to fall substantially below last year's output. This was largely due to the drought conditions that existed during most of the season in the important production area of the Dakotas and Montana.

The North Central region harvested 60.5 million tons of hay--52 percent of the U. S. total hay production. This region's production was down 6 percent from a year ago but was 2 percent above average. Production of all hay was above both last year and average in all other regions of the Nation.

Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures at 67.0 million tons was slightly under the 67.4 million tons harvested in 1960. The 1961 yield per acre of 2.38 tons also was below the 1960 record high of 2.44 tons. Harvested acreage in 1961 was 2 percent above 1960 and 10 percent above the 1950-59 average. Production exceeded the 1960 crop in all regions except in the North Central States. In this important region low spring temperatures slowed growth and reduced yields of early cuttings. These light cuttings early in the season were largely responsible in dropping production 5 percent below 1960. Yields in other regions were above 1960, as warm fall weather permitted an extra fall cutting on many farms.

Clover, timothy, and clover-grass mixtures are estimated at 23.8 million tons--1 percent above 1960 but 7 percent below average. Acreage harvested in 1961 at 14.4 million acres was the lowest of record, but yield per acre at 1.65 tons exceeds the previous high of 1.64 tons set last year. Production was below 1960 in the North Atlantic and North Central States but above in other regions. An exceptionally good growing season for hay was experienced throughout most of the South.

Lespedeza hay acreage continues to decline, with the 1961 total of 3 million acres 8 percent under last year and 36 percent below average. Acreage reductions occurred in most important States. Kentucky was the largest producer this year, followed closely by Tennessee. Production in 1961 of 3.8 million tons was 1 percent above the previous year, as yield per harvested acre of 1.28 tons was substantially above the 1.17 tons per acre in 1960.

Grain hay production of 3.9 million tons was 4 percent above last year but 18 percent below average. Acreage increases in the North Central, South Central and South Atlantic States more than offset declines in the North Atlantic, and Western regions. California continued as the leading State in grain hay production, but in 1961, North Dakota harvested more acres than California.

Production of soybean, cowpea and peanut hay is estimated at 1.0 million tons compared with 1.1 million tons last year and the average of 1.7 million tons. Cowpea hay production was slightly above 1960 but soybean and peanut hay production was down moderately.

Output of other hay crops totaled 8.8 million tons---10 percent above 1960 and 22 percent above average. Acreage harvested at 6.9 million acres was 10 percent above 1960. A large increase in acreage in the North Central region more than offset declines in South Central and Western States.

Wild hay production at 8.4 million tons is the second smallest output of record and 21 percent below the 1960 crop. Acreage harvested at 10.1 million acres was also the second lowest of record--the record low occurring in the drought year of 1934. Production in the drought-hit Dakotas dropped to less than half of the tonnage produced in 1960. Nebraska, the largest wild hay producing State, also showed a 14 percent decline in production from a year earlier, due largely to lack of moisture early in the season.

COTTON: The 1961 cotton crop is estimated at 14,304,000 bales compared with 14,272,000 bales in 1960 and the 1950-59 average of 13,553,000 bales. The yield per harvested acre of 438 pounds compares with 446 pounds in 1960 and the record high of 466 pounds in 1958.

Acreage planted to cotton in 1961 is estimated at 16,587,000 acres. This is 3 percent more than the 16,080,000 acres planted in 1960 and compares with the 1950-59 average of 20,080,000 acres. Abandonment is indicated at 5.4 percent, with the acreage for harvest estimated at 15,686,000 acres, compared with 15,309,000 acres in 1960. Elimination of the "Choice A and B' program in 1961 resulted in some acreage shifts, with reductions in Missouri, New Mexico, Arizona and California.

The early part of the 1961 cotton season was unfavorable. In Eastern and Central cotton States cool, wet weather prevailed throughout most of the spring season, and considerable replanting was necessary in many areas. In Texas, rainfall in April, May, and early June was well below normal. A cool, early season slowed development in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California. A cool, rainy July was detrimental to cotton in Central and Southeastern cotton areas. August and September weather was generally favorable. Harvest conditions were exceptionally good in October, but bad weather and muddy fields in November seriously delayed harvest in the Central States and the heavy producing areas of northwest Texas. About 82 percent of the United States crop was ginned by December 1, compared with 88.2 percent in 1960 and the 1955-59 average of 87.8 percent.

The Bureau of the Census reported 11,698,420 bales ginned to December 1, 1961, compared with 12,576,263 bales in 1960. If the ratio of lint to cottonseed is the same as the average for the past five years, production of cottonseed would be 5,932,000 tons, compared with 5,886,000 tons in 1960.

TOBACCO: Production of all types of tobacco is estimated at 2,023 million pounds, the highest since 1956. The 1961 crop was 4 percent above production last year but 1 percent below average.

The combined average yield for all types this year was an all-time record 1,723 pounds. This compares with 1,703 pounds last year and the 10-year average of 1,418 pounds.

Total harvested acreage of all types is placed at 1,173,800 acres, an increase of 3 percent from the 1,141,600 acres harvested in 1960. The 10-year average is 1,466,240 acres. A 6 percent increase in burley and a 10 percent decrease in Connecticut Valley binder were the only changes from 1960 in basic allotments of types under quota.

Plant supplies were generally adequate, but land preparation and transplanting were delayed by unseasonably cool, wet weather. In late June and throughout July, weather was favorable, except for hail damage in the Northern Wisconsin binder and Massachusetts wrapper areas. August moisture and temperatures benefited prospects for flue-cured, but excessive rains and many local hailstorms caused some damage in many other types, particularly burley. Conditions were very good during most of the harvesting and curing periods in nearly all areas.

The flue-cured crop totaled 1,253 million pounds this season, barely exceeding the 1960 crop of 1,251 million pounds. The 10-year average is 1,270 million pounds. This year's crop was the largest since 1956 when 1,423 million pounds were produced. Estimated yield per acre for flue-cured was 1,792 pounds, second only to the record yield of 1,808 pounds in 1960. The 10-year average is 1,420 pounds. Acres of flue-cured types harvested totaled 699,500---about 1 percent more than the 691,800 acres harvested in 1960 but 23 percent less than average.

This year's burley crop is estimated at 548 million pounds, the largest production since the all-time record 668 million pounds produced in 1954 and 13 percent larger than the 1960 crop of 485 million pounds. The indicated yield of 1,725 pounds was a record. Last year's yield was 1,639 pounds and the 10-year average was 1,489 pounds. Harvested acreage is estimated at 317,500 acres, compared with 295,700 acres in 1960 and the 10-year average of 369,360.

The Maryland crop, type 32, is estimated at 36 million pounds, compared with the 1960 revised production of 34.7 million and the 10-year average of 37.5 million pounds. A yield per acre of 900 pounds is expected from the 1961 crop. The yield per acre for 1960 was 925 pounds (revised) and the average, 841 pounds. Maryland producers harvested 40,000 acres this season. This compares with 37,500 acres (revised) harvested in 1960 and the average of 44,950 acres.

Indicated production of fire-cured is about 53.9 million pounds--19 percent larger than 1960 and the largest crop since 1956. The 10-year average production is 57.0 million pounds. A record yield of 1,521 pounds this year compares with 1,369 last year and the average of 1,289 pounds. Acreage is estimated at 35,400 acres.

Dark air-cured, types 35-37, is estimated at 22.7 million pounds--13 percent larger than the 1960 crop but 20 percent less than the average of 28.2 million pounds. The yield of 1,453 pounds is second highest of record and compares with 1,353 last year and the average of 1,260. Estimated harvested acreage was 15,600 acres this season compared with 14,800 last year and the average of 22,670 acres.

Production of cigar filler types is expected to be a record 61.8 million pounds, compared with 59.3 million pounds last year and the 10-year average of 54.6 million pounds. This season's expected yield of 1,735 pounds per acre was a record but only 5 pounds above 1959. Last year's yield was 1,679 pounds and the average 1,580. Harvested acreage was 35,600 acres compared with 35,300 last year and the average of 34,590.

Cigar binder production is estimated at 27.9 million pounds compared with 27.7 million in 1960 and the average of 41.6 million. The indicated yield of 1,674 pounds compares with 1,509 pounds last year and the average of 1,622. Harvested acreage is placed at 16,600 acres--10 percent less than last year and 36 percent less than average.

Production of cigar wrapper types is indicated at 19.4 million pounds. This is 9 percent less than the record crop last year but 19 percent above average. The indicated yield per acre of 1,456 pounds is only 4 pounds short of the record 1960 yield and compares with the average of 1,237 pounds. Wrapper acreage is placed at 13,300 acres compared with 14,600 last year and the average of 13,190 acres.

BROOMCORN: The 1961 broomcorn crop is estimated at 25,200 tons. Production this year was about one-fourth larger than the small 1960 crop of 20,300 tons but about 22 percent less than the average of 32,430 tons. Yield per acre is indicated at 337 pounds, compared with 292 pounds in 1960 and the 1950-59 average of 271 pounds.

The 1961 acreage planted, estimated at 163,600 acres, is about 7 percent larger than in 1960 but is 44 percent less than the 1950-59 average. Abandonment of planted acreage was comparatively light in most States, with the acreage harvested estimated at 149,500, about 7 percent more than in 1960. Weather during September and October was very favorable for maturing and harvesting the crop, and production exceeded the September 1 estimate by 700 tons.

The Oklahoma crop is estimated at 6,300 tons, 1,400 tons less than in 1960. Wet soils at planting time limited the planted acreage, and winds and rain just prior to harvest increased abandonment and reduced yields and quality. In western Oklahoma, acreage was up slightly from a year ago and good yields of high quality were harvested. Production in Texas is indicated at 4,200 tons, up 1,000 tons from the small 1960 crop.

In Colorado, the acreage harvested was up 16 percent from 1960; weather during the growing and harvesting seasons was favorable, and production is estimated at 8,300 tons, compared with 5,300 in 1960. The harvested acreage in New Mexico was up 12 percent. Moisture was adequate, and dryland yields were exceptionally good with production indicated at 5,900 tons, 2,300 tons more than in the previous year. Production is estimated at 200 tons in Illinois and 300 tons in Kansas.

HOPS: Production of hops in 1961 totaled 35,454,000 pounds, 23 percent less than last year and 27 percent below average. The crop was the smallest since 1942. Except for Idaho, acreage continued the decline of the last few years. In Oregon, acreage dropped to its lowest level on record, and California acreage was the smallest since 1931. Only in Oregon was the yield per acre

above that of 1960. Oregon hops showed good recovery following cool rainy spring weather, and grew well during the dry summer. Rusulting yields were above average. Washington hops started out well under favorable weather. However, subsequent wind and heat damage caused production to fall below early season expectations. Idaho's hops were hurt by above-normal temperatures. High temperatures the last half of June pushed Early Clusters into full bloom before there was sufficient vine growth for a full crop. The Late Clusters suffered from hot dry weather in July. There was little wind damage in Idaho. In California heat slowed vine growth and top set was light. Winds and red spider also were factors in pulling yields to a below average level.

MUNG BEANS: Mung bean production in Oklahoma in 1961 totaled 6,700,000 pounds of 15 percent below the 1960 production of 7,920,000 pounds. Growers planted 32,000 acres in 1961 or nearly 25 percent more than the 26,000 acres planted the previous year. Prospects were favorable early in the season but Hurricane Carla and subsequent rains reduced prospects considerably. An estimated 20,000 acres were harvested for beans, 11 percent more than the 18,000 acres harvested in 1960. Considerable acreage was diverted to hay after rains reduced prospective quality of beans. The yield per acre averaged 335 pounds in 1961, considerably below the 440 pounds per acre harvested in 1960. There is a wide spread in the quality of the beans harvested, with a sizeable quantity probably not suitable for sprouting.

POPCORN: The 1961 production of popcorn in the 17 commercial producing States is estimated at 485 million pounds of ear corn, 43 percent more than the 339 million pounds produced in 1960 and the second largest production of record. The 1961 production is 6 percent below the record of 515 million pounds, produced in 1958.

Growers harvested 201,700 acres in 1961, or 29 percent more than the 156,200 acres harvested last year and 16 percent more than the average of 174,000 acres. All major producing States showed moderate to large acreage increases in 1961, with the Iowa acreage nearly double that of 1960.

Yields per acre in 1961 were good to excellent, with the National yield of 2,405 pounds the highest of record, and compares with 2,168 pounds per acre in 1960 and the 10-year average of 1,740 pounds.

The 1961 planting season got off to a slow start due to cold, wet conditions in many important producing areas. However, the growing season was near ideal in most major areas, particularly in the heaviest producing States from Ohio to Nebraska and southward into Kentucky. Frost caused very little damage, as it held off later than usual in most areas. Quality is reported to be generally excellent, although late fall rains and snow in parts of the western Corn Belt States caused some losses and reduced quality of unharvested production somewhat. Harvest was lagging in early November but about up to normal by December 1, although some popcorn was still in fields in Western areas. Growers and processors comment that the 1961 crop is one of the best ever produced.

Indiana was the leading producing State in 1961 with 92.5 million pounds, followed closely by Iowa with 84 million pounds. Illinois was third with 73 million and Kentucky was fourth with 59 million pounds. Nebraska produced 57.5 million pounds and Ohio 54 million pounds.

Production in the "other States" was about 11 million pounds in 1961 compared with about 10 million pounds in 1960. Production has reached such a low level in Delaware and Idaho that estimates for these States were dropped from the "other States" group in 1961. Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, and Ohio continue to be the main white popcorn producing States.

SUGAR BEETS: Production of sugar beets this year is estimated at 17,966,000 tons--a record high. The previous record production was 17,015,000 tons in 1959. The 1961 crop is 9 percent larger than last year and 35 percent larger than the 1950-59 average. The United States yield per acre, of 16.5 tons, is the lowest since 1955 when the yield was also 16.5 tons. Yields in most States turned out slightly lower than expected earlier in the season. Despite early season drought conditions, Minnesota growers obtained a record high yield--13.0 tons per acre--exceeding the previous record by 0.3 ton.

Growers planted 1,127,900 acres of sugar beets in 1961 and harvested 1,087,800 acres. Abandonment of planted acres, at 3.6 percent, was considerably more than last year when 2.0 percent was not harvested. Abandonment was heaviest in Ohio where it amounted to 13.3 percent as a result of very poor stands.

Sugar beets were grown under variable conditions both within and between States. Cool, wet weather delayed planting and slowed progress in Ohio. Beets in other eastern States made excellent growth. Heavy washing rains and floods caused some abandonment and thinner than usual stands in Nebraska. Irrigation water supplies were limited in many areas in the mountain and central States, but farmers made efficient use of the curtailed supply, and timely rains came; on the whole, beets did not suffer severely. Hail damage occurred in Nebraska, Kansas, Montana and Colorado. Conditions in Colorado were variable; some fields were especially good, others very poor, and thin stands contributed to the lower yield. In California, fall planted beets turned out well, but spring planted beets were hurt by insects and disease. Digging progressed normally in virtually all States. The sucrose content of sugar beets is comparatively low this year.

Production of refined sugar from the 1961 sugar beet crop is expected to total 2,354,000 tons. Refined sugar production from sugarcane grown in Continental United States is estimated at 716,000 tons, and from Hawaii-grown cane at 1,019,000 tons. The estimated 1961 refined sugar production in the United States (50 States) is 4,089,000 tons.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: Production of sugarcane for sugar in Continental United States is placed at 8,649,000 tons--the largest crop of record. This production is 21 percent above the 1960 crop and 32 percent above the 1950-59 average. The estimated 330,600 acres for harvest is 9 percent greater than last year. The United States yield per acre of 26.2 tons is 0.6 tons above the previous record, set in 1956. Weather

conditions during the growing season in Louisiana were almost ideal, and the crop made excellent progress. Hurricane "Carla" blew down some cane, but damage was slight. Harvest, which had begun rapidly, was slowed by rain during November. Hawaii growers harvested 107,700 acres of sugarcane for sugar in 1961. Production is estimated at 9,581,000 tons, 11 percent above last year. This brings the 1961 production of sugarcane in the United States to 18,230,000 tons.

SUGARCANE SIRUP: Sugarcane sirup production in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana is estimated at 3,494,000 gallons, 2 percent less than was produced last year and 28 percent less than the ten-year average. The 12,000 acres harvested for sirup were down 1,000 acres from 1960, continuing the downward trend in acreage devoted to this crop. The yield per acre in Louisiana was 580 gallons compared with 515 gallons last year, while yields in Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi were relatively little different from those of the preceding year.

MAPLE SIRUP: Production of maple sirup is estimated at 1,489,000 gallons, nearly one-third more than was produced in 1960. Although the largest production since 1957, it is 75,000 gallons below the 1950-59 average. Production in all States, except Maine, was considerably higher than for last year.

The 1961 season was one of the longest in recent years--it opened a few days earlier than normal and continued to about the usual closing date. It was two to three weeks longer than the unusually short season of 1960. The quality of sirup was generally good to excellent. A fairly light snow cover in New England enabled producers to hang more buckets than last year. Below normal temperatures in March and April held down the bacteria count in sap buckets, and sirup quality remained high throughout the season. The sugar content of the sap was slightly low in New England and New York. After good runs in some sections, production in New York was retarded by cold weather in March with good runs occurring in all areas in April. In Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Michigan, the season was generally favorable, but the flow of sap was interrupted by periods of above-normal temperatures. Wisconsin and Minnesota producers reported a heavy flow of sap and high quality sirup, making the 1961 season the best in years. Sap run in Maryland was small but continuous from late February to mid-April.

APPLES: Commercial apple production for 1961 totaled 125.5 million bushels, 16 percent more than in 1960 and 12 percent above average. All areas produced more apples than last year, with the Eastern States totaling 65.2 million bushels (up 23 percent), the Central States 27.8 million bushels (up 18 percent) and the Western States 32.5 million bushels (up 1 percent). Although most States produced more apples than in 1960, Washington, Oregon, Indiana, Ohio, and North Carolina were important apple States which had smaller crops of apples. For 1961, New York produced more apples than any other State, with Washington ranking second, and Michigan third. Usually Washington ranks first and New York second.

All varieties except Yellow Newtown, Grimes Golden, and Black Twig produced larger crops than last year. Delicious and McIntosh were the leading varieties, followed by Rome Beauty, Jonathan, and Winesap in the order of their importance.

Even though there was concern about the lack of sizing, production in the Eastern and Central States turned out above early season estimates. In the Western States, failure to size resulted in production falling below earlier expectations, particularly in Washington and Oregon. The 1961 apple season started with a heavy, though somewhat late, bloom over much of the country, and came through with little freeze damage. In the Pacific Northwest, unfavorable weather during pollination and high summer temperatures hurt the crop. In the eastern half of the country apples were slow to mature and color. Except for the Pacific Coast States, harvest was later than usual, although late October weather was favorable for harvest in practically all parts of the country.

PEACHES: Total production in the United States is placed at 77.5 million bushels, 4 percent greater than last year and 23 percent above the average. Excluding California Clingstones, which are used mostly for canning, production of peaches totaled 49.8 million bushels, only slightly larger than last year but well above the average. Production in most areas of the country was up from last year except in the North and Mid-Atlantic States where there was no increase for any State. New Jersey and Pennsylvania showed sharp declines.

In the North and Mid-Atlantic States, the severe winter followed by a cold, wet spring resulted in generally lighter crops than last year and the average. Harvest was slightly later than usual due to the late spring start. In the North Central States also, harvest was later than usual. Production turned out better than earlier expected in Michigan, where August rains helped size the Elberta crop.

Production in most southern States was larger than indicated earlier, being moderately above last year and well above the average. Frequent rains during harvest hampered picking of fruit and resulted in some lowered quality. South Carolina realized another bumper year as a result of a heavy fruit set and steadily increasing tree numbers.

In the far West, only Idaho and Washington declined in production from 1960. In Washington, poor pollinating weather and an early freeze resulted in a poor and variable fruit set. However, size and quality were good. In California, the Clingstone crop turned out better than had been expected earlier due in part to improved sizing of the late fruit, while the Freestone crop was less than anticipated. The Clingstone crop of 27.7 million bushels (665,000 tons) exceeds the previous record in 1956 of 27.1 million bushels. The estimate does not include quantities of Clingstones eliminated through the "green drop" program put into effect under the Peach Marketing Order. California Freestone quality was excellent, with little sunburn damage despite the abnormally high temperatures.

PEARS: Total pear production in the United States of 27.1 million bushels is 6 percent larger than last year but 7 percent below the average. The total crop in the Pacific Coast States totaled 24.0 million bushels (585,500 tons), up 6 percent from last year's small crop, but 6 percent below the average. Both Oregon and Washington harvested larger crops than last year while in California production dropped off, largely as a result of "pear decline," and damage from an early frost in Mendocino, Placer, and El Dorado counties. Production in States outside the Pacific Coast totaled 3.1 million bushels, only slightly larger than last year. Estimates were discontinued in 1961 in 14 Eastern and Midwestern States where pears were used mainly for home consumption and local sale. Those States accounted for less than 3 percent of the United States production in 1960.

The Bartlett crop in the Pacific Coast States amounted to 18.8 million bushels (456,500 tons), up 7 percent from last year's crop but 3 percent below the average. In California, quality and size generally turned out very good, although some fruit was affected by early frosts, hail, and later high temperatures. In Oregon, poor pollinating weather and early frosts limited the fruit set, but the crop turned out better than expected. Washington's crop, well above last year's very short production, ripened too rapidly, resulting in sizes generally smaller than expected.

Production of pears other than Bartletts in the Pacific Coast States totaled 5.2 million bushels (129,000 tons), 4 percent larger than last year but 17 percent below the average. Sizes and quality were generally good except in Washington, where fruit did not size to expectations.

Michigan, the most important pear State outside the Pacific Coast, had a record crop this year, partly reflecting the steadily increasing acreage in that State. In the North Atlantic States, production was also up sharply from both last year and the average. Generally the fruit sized well and was of good quality.

GRAPES: Total grape production in the United States, at 3.09 million tons, is about 3 percent above the 1960 crop and 5 percent above average. Production of European-type grapes, grown principally in California and Arizona, totaled 2.83 million tons, 5 percent larger than last year, and 4 percent greater than average. The crop in the other States, largely American-type grapes, was 9 percent less than 1960, but 18 percent above average.

In California, production of raisin varieties was well above last year--1,895,000 tons in contrast to 1,623,000 tons for 1960, but production of both table and wine varieties was below last year's levels. Production of Tokays and Emperors was held down to some extent by the April freeze, but more so by mid-June heat damage.

Grapes in the more important American-type producing States were harvested under almost ideal weather conditions, and above average crops were produced in New York, Pennsylvania, and Washington. The Pennsylvania crop was the largest of record, while 1961 production in New York was the third largest of record, being exceeded only by last year's crop and the crop of 1909. Michigan production was cut sharply by the May freeze and the 1961 crop was only slightly above half of the 1960 crop and 20 percent below average.

CITRUS: Based on December 1 conditions, the 1961-62 orange crop is forecast at 127 million boxes, 9 percent larger than last year, and 2 percent above average. Valencias account for more of the increase than Early, Midseason, and Navel varieties. Florida, Texas, Arizona, and Louisiana each expect an above average orange crop, which will also be larger than last year. Only California expects fewer oranges than last year.

Production of Early, Midseason, and Navel oranges is estimated at 64.3 million boxes, up 2 percent from last year although about average. Florida accounts for most of the increase although Arizona and Louisiana are also up. The Valencia crop is forecast at 62.7 million boxes, 16 percent greater than last year and 5 percent above average. Only in California, where bearing acreage continues to decline, is prospective production below that of the 1960-61 season.

A grapefruit crop of 46.5 million boxes is forecast for the 1961-62 season, 7 percent larger than last year and 8 percent above average. Most of the increase is in Florida, although Arizona also shows a small increase. The California crop is about the same as last year, but the Texas crop is expected to be smaller.

The 1961-62 lemon crop is forecast at 17.4 million boxes, 23 percent larger than last year and 16 percent above average. Both California and Arizona expect more lemons than last year.

The Florida tangerine crop is estimated at 3.8 million boxes, not much more than three-fourths as large as the 1960-61 crop. Production of tangelos in Florida is expected to be 800,000 boxes, up 300,000 boxes from last year and the largest crop during the 8 years of record.

In spite of continued dry weather and above normal temperatures during November, Florida citrus has grown quite well. Fruit droppage, particularly of oranges, has been less than usual. Intensive use of irrigation, together with showers and short periods of cool weather, have kept the groves in better condition than expected. Harvest of both oranges and grapefruit is moving along with volume well ahead of last year.

Mid-November rains broke California's drought. Strong winds in southern California during the first part of November blew some oranges from the trees and caused some scarring of fruit. Navels have sized slowly because of the dry weather this season. Harvest began during early November. Color is improving rapidly with the arrival of cold nights. Valencias set a better crop than Navels, and the fruit have shown about normal growth. Valencias also suffered less summer heat damage than Navels. Harvest of Desert Valleys grapefruit is still very light. Recent rains in southern California's lemon areas have helped the crop, and it is expected that sizes will improve. November windstorms caused some scarring of fruit. Harvest of citrus in Texas made good progress during November and is well ahead of last year.

CRANBERRIES: Growers harvested the third largest cranberry crop of record in 1961. The production of 1,223,400 barrels was exceeded

only by the 1959 and 1960 harvests. At this level, production was 9 percent below last year, but 18 percent above average. Production was above both last year and average in all States except Massachusetts where 1961 production was only 61 percent of last year and 12 percent below average.

Massachusetts cranberries attained only medium size, and heavy shrinkage occurred. Picking was delayed first to allow better coloring of the berries and then, as fruit colored, by rains from Hurricane Esther. During early October, bogs were flooded because of frost warnings. The New Jersey crop was harvested under favorable weather conditions, and it exceeded early expectations, with 1961 production being the highest since 1937. Wisconsin also had a favorable year. The late season enabled the berries to size well and growers harvested their second largest crop of record. It was 15 percent above last year but 6 percent below the record crop of 1959. Washington produced its largest crop of record, over three times as large as last year's crop and 31 percent over the previous record of 105,000 barrels, produced in 1959. Production in Oregon was the second largest of record exceeding 1960 production by 62 percent. Fire-worm infestation in the Bandon area marred what otherwise was a very favorable season.

SWEET CHERRIES: Production of sweet cherries for the 1961 crop is estimated at 98.3 thousand tons, 39 percent above last year, and 10 percent above average. In contrast to sour cherries, production in the Great Lakes States turned out below earlier expectations. Production in the Western States was up slightly from the August 1 estimate, as increased production in Washington more than offset the decline in the California estimate.

In Washington, most of the sweet cherry crop escaped the freezes that came shortly after bloom. In the early districts, the cherries were already "in the shuck" and protected, while the late crop had not bloomed. Consequently only the intermediate crop was hurt. In California, growers harvested the first above-average crop in four years. The crop this year suffered minor damage from heat during mid-June and during harvest in the Santa Clara Valley.

SOUR CHERRIES: Production of sour cherries in 1961 was the highest of record exceeding the previous record crop of 156.8 thousand tons produced in 1951 by 4 percent. The crop, estimated at 162.8 thousand tons, was 40 percent larger than last year's and 25 percent above average.

The greatest increase over the August 1 estimate occurred in the Great Lakes States. Early indications pointed to the fact that trees were generally carrying a heavy set of fruit, but except for New York, were not sizing as well as usual. However, weather condition during the sizing period proved almost ideal and bumper crops were finally harvested by most growers in this region. Production in New York was only slightly below the previous record of 31,200 tons for the 1955 crop. Michigan produced the largest crop since 1950, and Wisconsin the largest since 1955.

Production in the Western States showed relatively little change from the August estimate except for Oregon where the crop exceeded the early expectations of a near record crop. Production for Oregon at 5,200 tons exceeds the previous record crop of 4,000 tons for 1957 by 30 percent.

PLUMS: The 1961 plum crop in California and Michigan totaled 93,900 tons, 6 percent larger than last year, and 8 percent above average. Both States produced an above average crop which also exceeded last year's tonnage. In California, at the beginning of the season, plums suffered light frost and hail damage. Above normal summer temperatures resulted in small sizes and heavy cullage of some varieties.

PRUNES: The 1961 dried prune production in California and Oregon is estimated at 140,750 tons (dried basis), up slightly from 1960, but 9 percent below the average. The California crop is nearly the same as last year, while Oregon production is up sharply from last year's very low level. Total production of prunes in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho is placed at 67,200 tons (fresh basis), up sharply from the very small crop of last year but 17 percent below the average. Preliminary utilization estimates indicate 35,150 tons, or 52 percent, were sold for fresh use, and 19,760 tons, or 29 percent, were canned. The remainder represents quantities dried (9,100 tons) and frozen (640 tons) in Oregon and a small home use allowance for each of the three States. By comparison, last year from the very short crop, 19,290 tons (78 percent) were sold for fresh use, and 3,205 tons (13 percent) were canned. The remainder was used in farm households, except for some economic abandonment in Washington and a small quantity which was frozen. As usual, most of the 1961 crop sales in Idaho were for fresh market.

In California, high temperatures in mid-June caused considerable sunburn damage and cracked fruit, resulting in a heavy dry away and substandard tonnage in early picked fruit. Later prunes were generally meaty and of excellent quality. The crops in Oregon and Washington turned out better than expected earlier in the season. The high temperatures in July and August caused some damage and dropping of fruit in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, but such loss was not as severe as had been expected.

APRICOTS: Production of apricots in the three producing States of Utah, Washington and California for 1961 is estimated at 191,300 tons, 21 percent below the 1960 production and 4 percent below average. Production in each State was below average and only Utah produced a larger crop than in 1960. California apricots were damaged by high temperatures in June, and production in Utah was curtailed by a shortage of irrigation water. Pollinating weather was poor in Washington, and the spring freeze caused some flat-sided fruit. Some fruit in both Washington and California was left unharvested because of price and the lack of a ready outlet.

NECTARINES: With the continued increase in bearing acreage and a favorable growing season, production of California nectarines in 1961 reached a record high of 57,000 tons, 30 percent greater than last year and approximately 2½ times the 10-year average. Nectarines suffered no serious damage from the early summer hot weather. Peak movement of the crop occurred later than in previous years.

OLIVES: A near average crop of 48,000 tons of California olives is estimated for 1961--about one-fourth below last year's large crop. Olives did not size as well as expected, and fruit harvested for canning ran heavily to small sizes.

FIGS: The 1961 California fig crop totaled 63,200 tons (fresh basis), 7 percent larger than the 1960 crop, but 26 percent below average. Dried fig production was 18,500 tons (dried basis), 10 percent larger than last year's light crop, although only three-fourths as large as average. Calimyrnas accounted for the increase over last year. Sunburn resulted in more substandard figs than in 1960. Tonnage of figs not-dried amounted to 7,700 tons, 9 percent less than last year and only about two-thirds as large as average.

AVOCADOS: The 1961-62 avocado crop in California and Florida is expected to total 55,600 tons, up 49 percent from last year, and 27 percent above average. California's Fuerte crop is larger than last year's light crop but well below the large crop produced during the 1959-60 season. The 1961 bloom on Fuertes began early and continued over a long period. Rain during bloom resulted in considerable variation in set. Strong winds during the first half of November blew some fruit from trees. Florida's crop turned out about three times as large as last year's hurricane damaged crop although nearly 40 percent below average. Trees made a good comeback from the effects of the 1960 hurricane.

PECANS: The 1961 pecan crop is estimated at 221.7 million pounds, 18 percent above last year's production and 46 percent above average. At this level it is the largest crop of record, exceeding 1953 the previous high, by about 4 percent. Production of improved varieties is placed at 119.8 million pounds, about 40 million pounds larger than 1960. The production of wild and seedling pecans is estimated at 102.0 million pounds, about 5 million pounds less than last year. Reports from growers and buyers about the first of December, indicate the crop is turning out better than indicated on November 1 in Georgia, Florida, and Louisiana, but is not coming up to earlier estimates for North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas. In the latter three States, current reports indicate that many trees which had apparently produced pecans were found to have failed to fill properly. In Oklahoma and Texas, poor quality was also a contributing factor to the lower harvest.

In Georgia, Florida, and Louisiana, as harvest progressed sufficiently to enable a better evaluation of their crops, growers reported increased production prospects over a month earlier. In all three of these States, the yields per tree were the highest ever reported on December 1.

ALMONDS: California produced its second largest almond crop which totaled 68,000 tons, 28 percent larger than last year, and 56 percent above average. Only in 1959 was a larger crop produced. Losses due to blanks and worms were low, and shelling percentages were higher than last year. The Nonpareil variety, which has the highest shelling percentage, accounted for a larger proportion of the total crop than in 1960.

FILBERTS: Production of filberts in Oregon and Washington is estimated at 10,660 tons, 19 percent above last year and 34 percent above average. Trees set a uniformly good crop in most orchards and the nuts developed well. High summer temperatures hastened maturity. Sizes turned out smaller than last year.

WALNUTS: The 1961 walnut crop in California and Oregon is estimated at 69,100 tons, 5 percent below both last year and average. Oregon produced an average crop which was about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times last year's small crop. The trees set a good crop which developed well throughout the season, and nuts were well filled at harvest. The California crop suffered some spring frost damage to early varieties, but the set indicated a crop about as large as in 1960. However, high summer temperatures caused some damage and nut sizes turned out smaller than in previous years.

TUNG NUTS: The 1961 tung nut crop is estimated at 107,000 tons, $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as large as the small crop of 1960, and 28 percent above average. Production in all tung nut States is up sharply from last year and near the level of 1959.

POTATOES: Total production of potatoes in the 48 States during 1961 amounted to 290,939,000 hundredweight, 13 percent larger than 1960 and 24 percent larger than the 1950-59 average. The 1961 production was the second largest of record, only exceeded when 292,389,000 hundredweight was produced in 1946. The yield per acre averaged a record high of 195.5 hundredweight this year compared to 184.3 in 1960 and the 10-year average of 164.6 hundredweight. Acreage of potatoes harvested in the 48 States totaled 1,488,000 acres, 7 percent more than 1960 and 4 percent greater than average.

Production of each seasonal group was larger in 1961 than in 1960. Fall potatoes accounted for the bulk of the tonnage increase over 1960, but percentage increases were sharpest for the winter and early spring seasonal groups. Production by seasonal groups with 1960 production in parenthesis for comparison are as follows: Winter, 4,967,000 hundredweight (3,264,000); early spring, 4,650,000 hundredweight (3,489,000); late spring 28,023,000 hundredweight (26,451,000); early summer 15,496,000 hundredweight (14,637,000); late summer 36,342,000 hundredweight (34,552,000); and fall 201,461,000 hundredweight (175,042,000). For the fall crop, all regions showed an increase in production but the western region made a 29 percent increase compared to 8 percent in the eastern States and 4 percent in the central. Production of fall potatoes by regions with 1960 in parenthesis was as follows: 8 Eastern 67,540,000 hundredweight (62,355,000); 9 Central 47,490,000 hundredweight (45,487,000); and 9 Western 86,431,000 hundredweight (67,200,000).

The 1961 winter crop was larger than 1960 by 52 percent. Many growers in California delayed harvest because of low prices, and it was also a good growing season for winter potatoes in that State. Outturn in Dade County, Florida was fairly good, in spite of poor outlook following heavy mid-January rains, which damaged the crop. The early spring crop in Florida was excellent this year--yields were large and quality generally good. Favorable growing conditions resulted in unusually good yields in Texas. Early spring production was 33 percent larger than in 1960, and five-sixths of it came from the Hastings, Florida area.

Late spring potato production was 6 percent above 1960 and the largest since 1950. California continued to produce about two-thirds of the total late spring crop. Planting of the California acreage was completed early, but cool weather following planting slowed sprouting, and cool weather in late April and part of May also slowed growth. Harvesting was later than usual, which tended to increase average yield. Arizona's early crop was hampered by windy and dry weather and growers abandoned 300 acres at the end of the season due to hot weather. North Carolina yields were larger than last year and average, but a reduction in acreage pulled production below the 1960 level. Alabama production dropped well below 1960 and average due to a loss in acreage and low yields resulting from thin stands. The Baldwin area of Alabama experienced a very adverse planting season.

Production of early summer potatoes was the largest of record (starting in 1949). Acreage harvested was 0.8 percent larger than in 1960, but higher yields were responsible for most of the 6 percent increase in production. Texas and California accounted for most of the increase in production. California had an excellent crop. Planting was completed on time and stands and growth were good. The Texas crop was planted under favorable circumstances and, with a good season, made well above average yields. Planting in Delaware and Virginia was late due to wet weather, and harvest was also later than normal. The Eastern Shore of Virginia had some thin stands, and varying degrees of irregularity of growth existed, but the crop improved considerably during June to produce good yields. The Delaware crop was good. Excessive rains delayed planting in Kentucky, and potatoes were late.

A 5 percent increase in late summer production brought this seasonal group to the highest level since 1950. Harvested acreage increased 1.3 percent and average yield 3.8 percent. All Western States, except Colorado, had larger crops than last year and accounted for the increase for the Nation. Colorado potatoes produced good yields except on the acreage damaged by hail. Planting in the Western States was mostly on time and the season was favorable for large yields. Wet weather delayed planting in Long Island, and heavy rains in May leached fertilizer. The New Jersey crop was also planted later than usual. The crop in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan was about a week later than usual. The Wisconsin crop got off to a good start and yielded very well. Prices were relatively low during the late summer months and growers in several States delayed harvest in hopes of an improved market. The delay in harvest added tonnage to production.

Fall potato production is now estimated to be 15 percent above 1960. Area harvested was larger than a year earlier by 9 percent, and yields were above 1960 in all major areas except Long Island and the Red River Valley. The present estimate is 3 million hundredweight (1.6 percent) above the November 1 appraisal. Washington and Maine account for two-thirds of the increase over November 1, with larger acreages now estimated in both States and a higher yield for Washington. Substantial increases from a month ago are also shown for Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Wisconsin. Idaho is the only State showing a significant decrease from November 1. Several other States show slight adjustments from the November 1 production estimate.

Harvesting of the fall potato crop was completed under generally favorable weather conditions except in Maine and Idaho. No loss was recorded in Maine, but in Idaho, 12,000 acres were not harvested because of November

freezes, an acreage above that anticipated in early November.

Yields in Maine were very good in spite of the late, cool spring and the short growing season. Most acreage was planted at least two weeks later than normal. Excessive moisture resulted in considerable seed rotting and poor stands. After an adverse start, the crop grew rapidly and development was near normal by September 1. Plentiful moisture and above normal September temperatures promoted rapid late season growth. Wet weather during much of September and October in Maine resulted in a rather difficult harvest, with less acreage dug than usual by October 1. However, harvest was completed in late October with no significant freeze losses. The growing season was moderately favorable in other New England States. Planting was late in New York and Pennsylvania as a result of wet weather. Excessive spring and summer rains reduced Long Island yields below 1960, but Upstate New York and Pennsylvania had favorable weather and good yields resulted.

Drought in the Red River Valley during most of the growing season pulled yields in Minnesota and North Dakota below the 1960 level and also the 10-year average. Wisconsin's acreage got off to a good start and made excellent yields. Michigan had a favorable planting season and adequate moisture during the summer for high yields. The season was favorable in most other Central States with fall potato yields near or above 1960. A 9 percent increase in acreage for the region was more than sufficient to offset the lower average yield caused by the low yielding crops in North Dakota and Minnesota. Production was 4 percent larger than 1960.

The 9 Western States produced 29 percent more fall potatoes than in 1960 from a 15 percent increase in acreage. The increase in production for the region amounted to 19 million hundredweight and Idaho accounted for 13 million of this total. All Western States except Wyoming harvested larger crops than in 1960. The season in Montana was favorable for large yields. Idaho growers increased acreage sharply. Surface irrigation water was in shorter supply than usual, but growers were able to maintain growth, although hot weather in August and limited water supplies increased the percentage of rough potatoes. Frosts stopped growth at high elevations about mid-September and in all areas in late September. Idaho had more than usual moisture in September and late October. Heavy snow over part of southern Idaho on October 22 and 23 stopped harvest for a few days, and freezes in November resulted in a loss of 12,000 acres. The season in the San Luis Valley of Colorado was very favorable until an early September frost limited late season growth; however, favorable September moisture added more late tonnage than was expected. In Washington, yields were good but there were considerable rough potatoes. Oregon and California had a season very favorable for large yields, but hot weather during August in Oregon resulted in considerable rough growth in that State.

SWEETPOTATOES: Production is estimated at 15,083,000 hundredweight, 2 percent less than 1960 and 20 percent below average. The harvested acreage at 194,200 acres was the smallest area harvested of record, less than 1960 by 1 percent and 39 percent below average. There has been a sharp downtrend in acreage since 1932 when 1,059,000 acres were harvested. Average yield at 77.7 hundredweight per acre harvested, has been exceeded only by the 78.6 hundredweight in 1960 and was 18 hundredweight above average.

The season varied considerably but was generally favorable for sweetpotato production. Cold, wet weather in New Jersey and on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia delayed planting and retarded early growth. North and South Carolina growers were nearly through planting by July 1, and stands were generally good. Early season moisture in Georgia and Mississippi was favorable for vine growth. The Louisiana crop was planted later than usual. Excessive rain in Louisiana prevented adequate cultivation, and late plantings became generally grassy. The lateness of the season delayed planting in Kentucky and Tennessee. Dry weather delayed setting plants in Texas. California sweetpotatoes were planted on time and made good growth. New Mexico had a very favorable season with good yields on an increased acreage. July and August weather was generally favorable for the growth and development of sweetpotatoes in all growing areas. Dry weather in some areas in early September and excessive rainfall in Louisiana prevented maximum sizing on part of the acreage; otherwise, growth during September was good. Excessive rains in Texas as sweetpotatoes were maturing caused some splitting and loss in yield. Dry weather extended into October in several States, restricting late season growth in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, and New Jersey. Soils became so dry that harvest was difficult and slow in some areas. Georgia's harvest is normally completed in October, but it extended into November this year. Dry soil in Louisiana during October caused some damage to sweetpotatoes during harvest. In areas where soil moisture was adequate, the fall was ideal for harvest operations. Harvest in all States was completed or nearing completion by November 1.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1949-1961

Year	Corn, grain	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains	Wheat		
						Winter	Spring	All
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1949	77,106	37,794	9,872	6,602	131,374	54,414	21,496	75,910
1950	72,398	39,306	11,155	10,346	133,205	43,250	18,357	61,607
1951	71,191	35,233	9,424	8,544	124,392	40,093	21,780	61,873
1952	71,353	37,012	8,236	5,326	121,927	50,895	20,235	71,130
1953	70,738	37,536	8,680	6,295	123,249	46,933	20,907	67,840
1954	68,668	40,551	13,370	11,718	134,307	39,218	15,138	54,356
1955	68,462	39,027	14,523	12,891	134,903	33,707	13,583	47,290
1956	64,877	33,333	12,852	9,209	120,271	35,532	14,236	49,768
1957	63,065	34,065	14,872	19,682	131,684	31,670	12,084	43,754
1958	63,549	31,247	14,791	16,524	126,111	41,023	12,024	53,047
1959	72,091	27,793	14,918	15,402	130,204	39,562	12,219	51,781
1960	71,649	26,646	13,939	15,592	127,826	39,996	11,900	51,896
1961	58,691	24,077	12,969	11,026	106,763	40,753	10,867	51,620

Year	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains	Flaxseed	Cotton	Corn	
							Silage	Forage
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1949	1,554	269	1,858	79,591	5,048	27,439	4,513	3,976
1950	1,753	253	1,637	65,250	4,090	17,843	4,937	4,483
1951	1,722	199	1,996	65,790	3,904	26,949	4,809	4,729
1952	1,393	163	1,997	74,683	3,304	25,921	5,361	4,226
1953	1,430	178	2,159	71,607	4,570	24,341	6,102	3,619
1954	1,795	150	2,550	58,851	5,663	19,251	7,114	4,404
1955	2,049	107	1,826	51,272	4,914	16,928	6,961	3,944
1956	1,624	100	1,569	53,061	5,473	15,615	6,535	3,835
1957	1,718	98	1,340	46,910	4,793	13,558	6,122	2,677
1958	1,797	86	1,415	56,345	3,679	11,849	6,284	2,391
1959	1,457	60	1,586	54,884	2,932	15,117	7,017	2,794
1960	1,684	46	1,595	55,221	3,342	15,309	7,176	2,135
1961	1,542	46	1,589	54,797	2,514	15,686	6,117	1,645

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1949-1961 - Continued

Year	Sorghum Silage	Sorghum Forage	All hay	Alfalfa seed 1/	Red clover seed 1/	Alsike clover seed 1/	Sweet-clover seed	Lespedeza seed 1/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1949	513	3,621	72,821	1,103.4	1,360.5	89.0	357.8	1,060.5
1950	706	4,304	75,150	936.6	2,564.3	95.4	550.2	747.6
1951	855	4,550	75,063	909.0	1,473.0	90.5	303.9	648.8
1952	794	4,578	75,147	1,361.0	1,707.7	68.3	270.3	673.0
1953	1,083	4,814	74,997	950.2	1,449.3	59.0	221.3	502.0
1954	1,359	5,053	73,721	1,048.5	900.1	47.5	266.1	561.5
1955	1,758	6,142	74,956	1,392.5	1,319.0	53.8	254.3	833.5
1956	1,463	6,136	72,292	921.5	1,003.6	47.2	220.0	670.0
1957	1,989	3,991	71,912	890.8	966.2	50.7	187.6	608.0
1958	1,418	2,118	70,547	844.7	1,054.2	37.2	149.1	595.0
1959	1,345	2,265	66,274	723.8	1,160.6	32.6	136.4	493.0
1960	1,384	2,164	67,246	710.4	1,017.1	22.2	130.5	360.0
1961	1,309	1,722	67,085	616.7	850.2	13.5	85.5	404.0

Year	Timothy seed	Tobacco	Broomcorn	Beans, dry edible	Peas, dry field	Soybeans for beans	Cowpeas for peas	Peanuts picked & threshed
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1949	326.0	1,623.2	291	1,885	354	10,482	413	2,308
1950	445.0	1,599.0	216	1,511	238	13,807	412	2,262
1951	294.5	1,779.9	268	1,403	300	13,615	318	1,982
1952	245.8	1,771.8	263	1,253	208	14,435	270	1,443
1953	235.5	1,632.9	268	1,379	258	14,829	287	1,515
1954	251.0	1,667.5	260	1,533	259	17,047	267	1,387
1955	318.5	1,495.4	315	1,502	300	18,620	343	1,669
1956	206.5	1,363.5	202	1,423	366	20,620	211	1,384
1957	277.0	1,121.8	273	1,379	294	20,857	188	1,481
1958	191.5	1,077.9	192	1,616	223	23,993	179	1,516
1959	317.5	1,152.7	169	1,460	348	22,631	188	1,453
1960	288.0	1,141.6	139	1,434	298	23,655	140	1,410
1961	185.0	1,173.8	150	1,439	329	27,340	133	1,429

See footnotes at end of table.

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1949-1961 - Continued

Year	Sugar beets	Sugarcane, all	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes	29 com'l vegetables 11 processing 2/	28 fresh market 3/	59 crops harvested 4/	59 crops planted or grown 5/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1949	687	396.8	1,755.3	472.1	1,737	2,140	352,206	365,490
1950	925	379.5	1,697.9	489.4	1,606	2,149	336,437	353,246
1951	691	347.9	1,348.5	312.0	1,864	1,954	336,079	362,922
1952	665	363.7	1,397.4	321.5	1,817	1,970	341,313	356,093
1953	745	366.0	1,536.4	343.0	1,827	2,045	340,660	360,461
1954	876	329.3	1,412.6	332.1	1,708	2,076	338,184	354,776
1955	740	302.9	1,405.0	341.6	1,694	2,027	331,902	353,715
1956	785	271.2	1,371.0	275.8	1,812	1,978	316,244	343,359
1957	878	291.1	1,359.4	273.8	1,741	1,945	315,564	330,871
1958	891	288.2	1,428.4	255.5	1,630	1,952	315,712	325,592
1959	905	332.5	1,336.3	256.6	1,574	1,860	316,533	329,606
1960	957	342.7	1,396.9	196.5	1,571	1,826	316,248	324,941
1961	1,088	370.7	1,488.0	194.2	1,712	1,760	296,062	310,177

1/ Acreage partially duplicated.

2/ Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage (sauerkraut), sweet corn, cucumbers, green peas, pimientos (included through 1953), spinach, and tomatoes.

3/ Principal vegetables grown for fresh market in major producing States included in regular monthly reports. Artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, garlic, Honey Ball melons (included through 1953), Honey Dew melons, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, shallots, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons. Excludes farm gardens. Acreage for harvest, including mature acreage abandoned or only partially harvested because of low prices or other economic factors.

4/ Totals are for crops shown in preceding columns including sorghum sirup through 1959 but omitting alfalfa seed, red clover seed, alsike clover seed, and lespedeza seed. These are included in the count of crops, but the acreage is not included because mostly duplicated in the hay acreage; the acreage of peanut hay, largely duplicated in peanuts picked and threshed, has been deducted. Other crops not included are hops, spelt, hemp, velvetbeans, various legumes and other crops harvested by livestock, minor crops, and fruits and nuts. The acreages shown include some crops harvested in succession from the same land.

5/ Preceding column plus estimates of acreage planted and not harvested.

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1949-1961

Year	Corn, grain	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains	Wheat, all	Rye
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Pounds	Bushels	Bushels
1949	38.2	32.3	24.0	22.5	1,703	14.5	11.6
1950	38.2	34.8	27.2	22.6	1,699	16.5	12.2
1951	36.9	36.3	27.3	19.1	1,685	16.0	12.5
1952	41.8	32.9	27.7	17.0	1,820	18.4	11.6
1953	40.7	30.7	28.4	18.4	1,757	17.3	13.2
1954	39.4	34.8	28.4	20.1	1,699	18.1	14.5
1955	42.0	38.3	27.8	18.8	1,792	19.8	14.2
1956	47.4	34.5	29.3	22.2	1,984	20.2	13.1
1957	48.3	37.9	29.8	28.8	2,011	21.8	16.6
1958	52.8	44.8	32.3	35.2	2,286	27.5	18.5
1959	53.1	37.9	28.3	36.0	2,298	21.7	15.8
1960	54.5	43.4	30.9	39.8	2,435	26.2	19.6
1961	61.8	42.1	30.3	43.8	2,635	23.9	17.7

Year	Flaxseed	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Hay, all	Beans, dry edible	Peas, dry field
	Bushels	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Tons	Pounds	Pounds
1949	8.5	2,194	282	1,213	1.33	1,054	825
1950	9.8	2,371	269	1,269	1.38	1,001	1,291
1951	8.9	2,309	269	1,310	1.46	1,128	1,177
1952	9.1	2,413	280	1,273	1.42	1,191	1,184
1953	8.2	2,447	324	1,261	1.44	1,196	1,183
1954	7.3	2,517	341	1,346	1.46	1,105	1,200
1955	8.2	3,061	417	1,466	1.50	1,110	891
1956	8.6	3,151	409	1,596	1.49	1,211	1,362
1957	5.2	3,204	388	1,486	1.67	1,136	1,228
1958	10.2	3,164	466	1,611	1.70	1,194	1,195
1959	7.2	3,382	461	1,558	1.67	1,297	1,436
1960	9.1	3,423	446	1,703	1.76	1,249	1,088
1961	8.7	3,376	438	1,723	1.74	1,390	1,063

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1949-1961 - Continued

Year	Peanuts picked and threshed	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes	Soybeans	Sugar beets	3 citrus fruits 1/
	Pounds	Cwt.	Cwt.	Bushels	Tons	Tons
1949	808	137.3	52.5	22.3	14.8	8.02
1950	900	152.6	55.7	21.7	14.6	9.29
1951	837	145.2	51.3	20.8	15.2	9.49
1952	940	151.1	49.9	20.7	15.3	9.30
1953	1,039	150.8	55.4	18.2	16.2	10.37
1954	727	155.4	51.8	20.0	16.1	9.79
1955	928	162.1	63.3	20.1	16.5	10.15
1956	1,161	179.3	63.0	21.8	16.6	10.32
1957	969	178.4	65.9	23.2	17.7	8.98
1958	1,197	186.9	68.8	24.2	17.0	10.25
1959	1,092	183.9	73.5	23.5	18.8	9.67
1960	1,266	184.3	78.6	23.5	17.2	9.07
1961	1,234	195.5	77.7	25.3	16.5	9.74

Year	Yields as percent of 1947-49 average			
	7 deciduous fruits 2/	18 field crops 3/	10 fruit crops 4/	28 crops 5/
	Tons	Percent	Percent	Percent
1949	4.23	99.2	107.0	99.6
1950	3.96	102.8	107.7	103.0
1951	4.58	101.7	115.9	102.4
1952	4.38	107.1	112.1	107.4
1953	4.41	107.1	119.7	107.7
1954	4.71	108.4	125.1	109.2
1955	5.09	118.1	129.0	118.6
1956	5.32	123.4	136.0	124.0
1957	5.34	126.6	131.5	126.8
1958	5.66	143.2	141.1	143.1
1959	6.00	134.5	145.3	135.0
1960	5.51	143.9	132.8	143.4
1961	5.99	146.9	145.0	146.8

1/ Oranges (including tangerines), grapefruit, and lemons. 2/ Commercial apples, peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/ Percentage yields of the 18 field crops shown combined in proportion to their relative value during the period. Corn yield included, based on equivalent bushels of corn on acreage used for silage and forage as well as for grain. 4/ As composite of yields per acre of 4 citrus fruits and 7 deciduous fruits. 5/ As computed from yields of field crops per acre harvested and yields of fruit per acre of bearing age, as shown, combined in proportion to their relative values during the 1947-49 period. Corn yield included, based on equivalent bushels of corn on acreage used for silage and forage as well as for grain.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1949-1961

Year	Corn, grain	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 tons
1949	2,946,206	1,220,118	237,071	148,494	111,864
1950	2,764,071	1,369,199	303,772	233,536	113,131
1951	2,628,937	1,277,647	257,213	162,863	104,785
1952	2,980,793	1,217,433	228,168	90,741	110,958
1953	2,881,801	1,153,205	246,723	115,719	108,302
1954	2,707,913	1,409,601	379,254	235,575	114,074
1955	2,872,959	1,495,978	403,065	242,638	120,847
1956	3,075,336	1,151,398	376,661	204,881	119,308
1957	3,045,355	1,289,880	442,761	567,506	132,424
1958	3,356,205	1,401,410	477,368	581,012	144,122
1959	3,824,598	1,052,059	422,383	555,211	149,605
1960	3,908,070	1,155,312	431,309	619,867	155,618
1961	3,624,313	1,012,855	393,384	482,615	140,641

Year	Wheat			Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains
	Winter	Spring	All				
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bags	1,000 tons
1949	858,127	240,288	1,098,415	18,102	4,956	40,769	35,616
1950	740,637	278,707	1,019,344	21,403	4,424	38,820	33,226
1951	650,822	337,339	988,161	21,517	3,296	46,089	32,630
1952	1,065,220	241,220	1,306,440	16,146	3,232	48,193	42,133
1953	885,032	288,039	1,173,071	18,894	3,199	52,834	38,440
1954	801,369	182,531	983,900	25,963	2,692	64,193	33,519
1955	705,636	231,458	937,094	29,089	1,822	55,902	31,766
1956	740,592	264,805	1,005,397	21,288	1,832	49,459	33,275
1957	711,798	243,942	955,740	28,516	1,664	42,935	31,657
1958	1,173,538	283,897	1,457,435	33,182	1,533	44,760	46,927
1959	917,752	203,366	1,121,118	23,076	1,012	53,647	36,986
1960	1,110,557	246,715	1,357,272	33,052	810	54,591	44,392
1961	1,076,274	158,431	1,234,705	27,262	864	53,636	40,507

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1949-1961 - Continued

Year	Flaxseed	Cotton		Tobacco	Corn, silage	Sorghum	
		Lint	Seed			Forage	Silage
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bales	1,000 tons	1,000 pounds	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
1949	42,976	16,128	6,559	1,969,100	40,386	5,632	3,640
1950	40,236	10,014	4,105	2,029,557	41,002	6,567	5,176
1951	34,696	15,149	6,286	2,331,585	38,949	6,072	5,858
1952	30,184	15,139	6,190	2,256,073	43,174	4,069	4,218
1953	37,656	16,465	6,748	2,059,230	47,855	5,535	6,506
1954	41,274	13,697	5,709	2,243,735	52,559	5,172	7,603
1955	40,415	14,721	6,043	2,192,852	52,974	6,725	9,643
1956	47,037	13,310	5,407	2,175,556	54,571	4,457	9,194
1957	25,113	10,964	4,609	1,667,544	54,072	6,729	16,560
1958	37,409	11,512	4,798	1,736,418	55,612	4,209	13,155
1959	21,237	14,558	5,991	1,796,415	59,708	3,835	11,611
1960	30,402	14,272	5,886	1,944,089	65,386	3,859	12,547
1961	21,852	14,304	5,932	2,022,831	63,856	3,420	12,894

Year	Hay, all	Beans, dry edible	Peas, dry field	Peanuts picked and threshed	Soybeans	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes
	1,000 tons	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 pounds	1,000 bushels	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
1949	96,990	19,863	2,920	1,864,780	234,194	240,950	24,804
1950	103,820	15,123	3,072	2,035,285	299,249	259,112	27,269
1951	109,502	15,828	3,530	1,658,885	283,777	195,776	15,998
1952	106,386	14,917	2,463	1,355,800	298,839	211,095	16,040
1953	108,245	16,498	3,052	1,574,175	269,169	231,679	18,998
1954	107,834	16,939	3,107	1,008,495	341,075	219,547	17,198
1955	112,807	16,672	2,673	1,548,326	373,682	227,696	21,608
1956	107,978	17,234	4,984	1,607,462	449,251	245,792	17,381
1957	120,043	15,670	3,610	1,435,549	483,425	242,522	18,057
1958	120,100	19,287	2,665	1,814,242	580,250	266,897	17,571
1959	110,978	18,939	4,997	1,587,799	532,899	245,799	18,865
1960	118,236	17,917	3,241	1,785,716	555,307	257,435	15,445
1961	116,632	20,006	3,498	1,762,975	693,023	290,939	15,083

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1949-1961 - Continued

Year	Alfalfa seed 1/	Red clover seed 1/	Alsike clover seed 1/	Sweet-clover seed 1/	Lespedeza seed 1/	Timothy seed 1/	6 seed crops 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1949	117,355	78,804	9,930	55,735	240,750	40,090	542,664
1950	108,339	149,074	14,096	84,451	148,540	63,915	568,415
1951	109,164	87,539	13,944	47,578	134,705	40,297	433,227
1952	185,928	99,431	13,014	43,015	134,610	33,404	509,402
1953	140,058	86,382	11,730	36,024	75,645	32,335	382,174
1954	163,949	55,827	9,438	45,505	90,545	37,435	402,699
1955	212,390	81,402	9,854	48,292	169,370	49,952	571,260
1956	165,840	77,627	10,655	36,570	130,660	27,805	449,157
1957	161,050	73,046	11,454	30,705	127,350	40,860	444,465
1958	151,100	73,463	8,940	25,991	132,755	25,690	417,939
1959	126,594	88,378	5,903	27,807	109,450	47,003	405,135
1960	136,458	88,483	4,732	27,694	72,735	45,845	375,947
1961	116,393	66,935	2,629	17,127	81,850	26,595	311,529

Year	Sugarcane		Sugar beets	Pecans	Almonds	Walnuts	Filberts	4 tree nuts
	Sugar and seed	Sirup						
	1,000 tons	1,000 gallons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
1949	6,541	9,745	10,196	62.8	43.3	88.1	10.8	205.0
1950	6,944	8,775	13,535	62.3	37.7	64.3	6.6	170.9
1951	6,118	5,510	10,482	78.4	42.7	77.4	6.7	205.2
1952	7,605	5,540	10,169	75.7	36.4	83.8	11.8	207.7
1953	7,619	4,805	12,084	107.1	38.6	59.2	4.9	209.8
1954	7,339	4,730	14,082	47.3	43.2	75.4	8.6	174.5
1955	7,248	4,990	12,228	73.6	38.3	77.4	7.7	197.1
1956	6,483	3,965	12,993	87.2	58.6	71.8	3.0	220.6
1957	6,750	3,135	15,505	70.8	37.5	66.6	12.5	187.4
1958	6,681	3,617	15,150	86.7	19.8	88.7	7.5	202.7
1959	7,318	3,676	17,015	72.5	82.8	62.7	10.1	228.1
1960	7,720	3,558	16,421	93.8	53.0	72.8	9.0	228.5
1961	9,387	3,494	17,966	110.8	68.0	69.1	10.7	258.6

See footnotes at end of table.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1949-1961 - Continued

Year	Oranges (Including tangerines) 2/ California Valencias 3/	Oranges (Including tangerines) 2/ Others 4/	Grapefruit 2/	Lemons 2/	3 citrus fruits 2/	Apples, Commercial counties only	Peaches	Pears
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 tons	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1949	26,230	82,245	36,500	11,360	6,470	134,309	68,672	32,303
1950	30,600	91,110	46,580	13,450	7,526	123,769	49,954	27,969
1951	25,810	96,780	40,500	12,800	7,358	111,799	63,203	28,494
1952	29,400	95,680	38,360	12,590	7,316	94,085	62,432	29,211
1953	17,940	112,930	48,370	16,130	8,205	95,778	64,427	27,507
1954	24,090	111,635	42,190	14,000	7,987	111,878	61,659	29,326
1955	23,200	113,815	45,380	13,100	8,148	106,263	51,650	29,132
1956	20,500	116,205	44,790	16,200	8,248	101,315	69,539	31,623
1957	14,100	97,155	39,780	16,900	7,017	119,258	62,077	31,005
1958	23,300	110,530	43,800	17,240	8,090	127,485	71,332	28,396
1959	17,300	112,260	41,620	18,230	7,900	126,847	75,031	29,542
1960	16,000	105,535	43,300	14,140	7,505	108,515	74,315	25,621
1961	15,000	115,775	46,500	17,140	8,187	125,510	77,487	27,111

See footnotes at end of table.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1949-1961 - Continued

Year	Grapes	6 other tree fruits 5/	Cranberries	Strawberries	15 fruits	29 Commercial Vegetables: 11 processing 6/	29 Commercial Vegetables: 28 fresh market 7/
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 barrels	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
1949	2,614	980	841	156	15,925	5,446	9,346
1950	2,678	872	983	197	16,176	5,220	10,010
1951	3,378	1,024	910	203	16,907	7,222	9,502
1952	3,156	851	804	208	16,042	6,708	9,681
1953	2,690	933	1,203	214	16,623	6,634	10,455
1954	2,563	950	1,018	206	16,638	5,901	10,355
1955	3,242	957	1,026	223	17,125	6,178	10,473
1956	2,911	1,068	988	274	17,424	8,376	10,731
1957	2,595	941	1,050	275	15,990	6,809	10,143
1958	3,023	675	1,166	266	17,579	7,496	10,534
1959	3,137	935	1,252	239	17,841	6,944	10,312
1960	2,997	866	1,341	233	16,681	7,373	11,019
1961	3,093	864	1,223	256	17,996	8,109	10,623

1/ Clean seed.
2/ Produced from bloom of year shown.
3/ Marketed largely during summer and early fall months of year following bloom.
4/ Marketed largely during fall, winter and spring months, beginning in year shown. Includes tangerines. Tangerine estimates shown separate on page 93.
5/ Includes plums, prunes (fresh basis), apricots, figs, olives, and avocados.
6/ Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage (sauerkraut), sweet corn, cucumbers, green peas, pimientos (included through 1953), spinach, and tomatoes.
7/ Principal vegetables grown for fresh market in major producing States included in regular monthly reports: artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, garlic, Honey Ball melons (included through 1953), Honey Dew melons, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, shallots, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons. Excludes farm gardens. Includes some quantities not marketed.

INDEX NUMBERS OF CROP PRODUCTION, BY GROUPS OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1949-61 (1947-49=100)

Year	Feed grains 1/	Hay forage 2/	Food grains 3/	Vegetables 4/	Fruits & Nuts 5/	Sugar crops 6/	Cotton 7/	Tobacco	Oil crops 8/	All crops 9/
1949	103	99	89	100	101	95	112	98	100	101
1950	104	106	83	102	101	117	70	101	115	97
1951	97	110	82	95	103	93	106	116	106	99
1952	103	106	105	96	100	95	106	112	104	104
1953	101	109	96	101	101	106	115	102	103	103
1954	106	108	85	98	102	118	96	111	116	101
1955	112	115	80	102	102	107	103	109	128	105
1956	112	109	84	109	107	108	93	108	152	106
1957	122	122	79	104	103	124	77	83	147	106
1958	135	122	117	108	109	122	80	86	180	118
1959	140	116	93	104	116	134	102	89	159	117
1960	143	119	111	108	108	130	100	96	170	121
1961	130	117	102	114	119	145	101	100	200	119

1/ All corn, oats, barley, and sorghum grain. 2/ All hay, sorghum forage, and sorghum silage. 3/ All wheat, rye, buckwheat, and rice. 4/ Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, dry field peas, vegetables for processing, vegetables for fresh market, and farm gardens. 5/ Fruits, berries, and tree nuts. 6/ Sugar beets, sugarcane for sugar and seed, sugarcane sirup, sorghum sirup (included through 1959), and maple sirup. 7/ Cotton lint and cottonseed. 8/ Soybeans, peanuts picked and threshed, flaxseed, tung nuts, and peanuts hogged. 9/ Includes production of farm gardens, hay, pasture, and cover crop seed, and miscellaneous crops (cowpeas, hops, broomcorn, popcorn, peppermint and spearmint), not included in separate crop groups shown.

BEARING ACREAGE OF FRUITS, 1949-61

Year	4 citrus fruits 1/	8 major deciduous fruits 2/	7 minor fruits 3/	3 planted nuts 4/	22 fruits and planted nuts
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1949	811.3	2,259.7	81.9	263.3	3,416.2
1950	815.1	2,190.7	81.3	259.0	3,346.1
1951	780.5	2,097.5	80.3	258.3	3,216.6
1952	792.2	2,001.7	81.2	259.0	3,134.1
1953	797.0	1,921.2	82.7	258.2	3,059.1
1954	822.0	1,848.4	85.1	252.8	3,008.3
1955	809.0	1,785.0	86.6	248.3	2,928.9
1956	805.8	1,736.0	86.5	244.7	2,873.0
1957	788.4	1,695.8	86.8	247.0	2,818.0
1958	795.8	1,693.1	88.0	249.8	2,826.7
1959	822.7	1,689.8	89.2	250.2	2,851.9
1960	834.2	1,692.4	89.4	251.2	2,867.2
1961	847.3	1,669.4	90.4	253.1	2,860.2

1/ Oranges (including tangerines), grapefruit, lemons, and limes. 2/ Commercial apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/ Figs, olives, avocados, dates, persimmons, pomegranates, and nectarines. 4/ Walnuts, almonds, and filberts.

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY STATES, 1961 WITH COMPARISONS

State	Harvested acreage of 59 crops (excluding duplications) 1/		
	Average 1950-59 2/	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Maine	831	696	664
New Hampshire	266	210	198
Vermont	887	800	779
Massachusetts	333	275	263
Rhode Island	36	33	32
Connecticut	286	236	230
New York	5,398	4,882	4,740
New Jersey	749	654	620
Pennsylvania	5,348	4,817	4,762
Ohio	10,243	9,713	8,862
Indiana	11,128	11,350	10,537
Illinois	20,904	21,246	19,700
Michigan	7,385	6,748	6,668
Wisconsin	10,045	9,474	9,392
Minnesota	19,370	19,132	18,572
Iowa	22,545	23,117	20,820
Missouri	12,654	12,566	11,462
North Dakota	20,931	19,698	16,622
South Dakota	17,103	15,879	14,198
Nebraska	18,796	18,660	17,016
Kansas	20,945	21,672	19,682
Delaware	447	507	494
Maryland	1,573	1,541	1,520
Virginia	3,259	3,037	3,034
West Virginia	1,019	850	819
North Carolina	5,740	5,016	4,843
South Carolina	3,590	2,796	2,797
Georgia	5,735	4,668	4,500
Florida	1,206	1,094	1,067
Kentucky	4,492	4,084	3,626
Tennessee	4,841	4,137	3,934
Alabama	4,584	3,715	3,454
Mississippi	5,253	4,524	4,547
Arkansas	5,441	5,518	5,709
Louisiana	2,794	2,384	2,332
Oklahoma	9,981	9,565	9,330
Texas	23,809	23,244	21,735
Montana	8,978	8,374	7,526
Idaho	3,757	3,716	3,778
Wyoming	1,846	1,688	1,707
Colorado	6,046	6,384	6,180
New Mexico	1,212	1,148	1,125
Arizona	1,164	1,165	1,141
Utah	1,219	1,072	1,015
Nevada	410	347	328
Washington	4,230	4,140	4,213
Oregon	2,903	2,688	2,720
California	7,153	6,987	6,767
United States	328,863	316,248	296,062

1/For individual crops see page 56 to 104. 2/Includes Honey Ball melons and pimientos prior to 1954.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1960 and 1961

State	Corn, all		Oats 1/		Barley 1/		Winter wheat 2/	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Maine	10	10	57	56	---	---	---	---
N.H.	10	10	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	47	43	57	57	---	---	---	---
Mass.	25	25	---	---	---	---	---	---
R.I.	5	5	1	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	34	33	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	653	575	650	670	28	24	266	263
N.J.	152	120	35	32	41	45	59	52
Pa.	1,202	1,166	684	643	172	184	546	535
Ohio	3,588	2,727	1,064	862	58	58	1,465	1,494
Ind.	5,393	4,307	860	826	53	58	1,253	1,341
Ill.	10,425	8,506	1,912	2,333	73	78	1,617	1,763
Mich.	2,076	1,822	724	876	72	70	1,088	1,126
Wis.	2,889	2,629	2,268	2,404	34	32	29	34
Minn.	6,824	5,800	3,952	3,794	897	933	21	26
Iowa	12,658	10,474	4,284	4,670	30	28	114	104
Mo.	4,315	3,020	694	750	164	164	1,517	1,547
N.Dak.	1,335	1,028	2,219	2,086	3,608	3,644	---	---
S.Dak.	4,238	3,475	2,839	2,839	524	561	674	721
Nebr.	6,886	5,715	1,274	1,198	297	247	3,293	3,326
Kans.	2,016	1,431	514	658	1,077	991	10,727	10,727
Del.	159	126	8	6	23	23	26	24
Md.	489	440	61	55	100	99	158	150
Va.	741	651	140	141	126	136	277	266
W.Va.	124	104	52	41	12	11	32	30
N.C.	1,912	1,587	370	485	71	88	355	447
S.C.	781	640	494	454	27	31	132	148
Ga.	2,571	2,314	371	390	11	13	92	102
Fla.	517	481	93	89	---	---	---	---
Ky.	1,643	1,205	131	136	92	100	247	254
Tenn.	1,446	1,142	238	250	48	52	158	174
Ala.	1,868	1,532	311	342	---	---	64	68
Miss.	1,142	931	400	389	---	---	54	55
Ark.	326	254	212	212	25	40	155	178
La.	392	310	86	98	---	---	63	58
Okla.	231	171	740	784	832	890	4,887	4,887
Texas	1,391	1,155	1,825	2,062	524	582	4,150	4,067
Mont.	108	86	449	391	1,801	1,801	2,078	2,369
Idaho	81	80	192	169	601	619	734	756
Wyo.	61	59	145	142	114	124	239	232
Colo.	470	376	201	165	622	610	2,602	2,602
N.Mex.	37	35	33	34	57	63	285	291
Ariz.	32	30	27	23	181	195	24	28
Utah	47	43	33	29	160	157	191	181
Nev.	5	4	9	10	15	14	4	3
Wash.	83	66	167	167	685	726	1,885	1,885
Oreg.	62	47	236	260	514	519	749	734
Calif.	211	175	426	443	1,845	1,790	379	368
U.S.	81,711	66,965	31,538	32,521	15,614	15,800	42,689	43,416

See footnotes at end of table.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1960 and 1961 - Continued

State	All spring wheat		Durum wheat		Other spring wheat		All wheat	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N.Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	266	263
N.J.	---	---	---	---	---	---	59	52
Pa.	---	---	---	---	---	---	546	535
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,465	1,494
Ind.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,253	1,341
Ill.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,617	1,763
Mich.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,088	1,126
Wis.	24	26	---	---	24	26	53	60
Minn.	931	1,012	29	29	902	983	952	1,038
Iowa	22	20	---	---	22	20	136	124
Mo.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,517	1,547
N.Dak.	6,614	6,625	1,304	1,421	5,310	5,204	6,614	6,625
S.Dak.	1,783	1,839	119	125	1,664	1,714	2,457	2,560
Nebr.	13	13	---	---	13	13	3,306	3,339
Kans.	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,727	10,727
Del.	---	---	---	---	---	---	26	24
Md.	---	---	---	---	---	---	158	152
Va.	---	---	---	---	---	---	277	266
W.Va.	---	---	---	---	---	---	32	30
N.C.	---	---	---	---	---	---	355	447
S.C.	---	---	---	---	---	---	132	148
Ga.	---	---	---	---	---	---	92	102
Ky.	---	---	---	---	---	---	247	254
Tenn.	---	---	---	---	---	---	158	174
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	64	68
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	54	55
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	155	178
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	63	58
Okla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,887	4,887
Texas	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,150	4,067
Mont.	2,010	1,893	213	132	1,797	1,761	4,088	4,262
Idaho	455	410	---	---	455	410	1,189	1,166
Wyo.	35	39	---	---	35	39	274	271
Colo.	31	18	---	---	31	18	2,633	2,620
N.Mex.	---	---	---	---	---	---	285	291
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	---	---	24	28
Utah	55	49	---	---	55	49	246	230
Nev.	13	14	---	---	13	14	17	17
Wash.	147	166	---	---	147	166	2,032	2,051
Oreg.	89	98	---	---	89	98	838	832
Calif.	8	8	8	8	---	---	387	376
U.S.	12,230	12,230	1,673	1,715	10,557	10,515	54,919	55,648

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1960 and 1961 - Continued

State	Rye 2/		Buckwheat		Flaxseed 1/		Cotton	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961 3/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N. Y.	125	125	17	20	---	---	---	---
N. J.	90	86	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	31	29	13	13	---	---	---	---
Ohio	98	105	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ind.	190	220	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ill.	180	187	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mich.	181	179	12	14	---	---	---	---
Wis.	37	43	12	9	4	3	---	---
Minn.	78	104	---	---	590	560	---	---
Iowa	30	25	---	---	16	14	---	---
Mo.	176	167	---	---	---	---	423	398
N.Dak.	329	411	---	---	2,014	1,651	---	---
S.Dak.	243	236	---	---	619	551	---	---
Nebr.	274	266	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kans.	321	289	---	---	---	---	---	---
Del.	43	50	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	90	89	---	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	202	212	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. C.	116	116	---	---	---	---	410	420
S. C.	58	70	---	---	---	---	568	600
Ga.	109	130	---	---	---	---	675	720
Ky.	129	117	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	61	63	---	---	---	---	525	555
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	878	942
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,580	1,665
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,370	1,415
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	525	595
Okla.	322	328	---	---	---	---	655	705
Texas	110	100	---	---	122	146	6,800	7,075
Mont.	63	65	---	---	42	9	---	---
Idaho	16	16	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	32	31	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	130	92	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Mex.	---	---	---	---	---	---	216	208
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	1	---	434	400
Wash.	148	108	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	95	91	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	---	---	---	---	29	15	965	837
Other States 4/	---	---	---	---	---	---	56	52
U. S.	4,107	4,150	54	56	3,437	2,949	16,080	16,587

See footnotes at end of table.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1960 and 1961 - Continued

State	Potatoes 1/		Sweetpotatoes		Rice		Popcorn	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Maine	147	150	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.H.	1.7	1.8	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	2.4	2.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mass.	7.5	7.3	---	---	---	---	---	---
R.I.	5.8	5.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	6.7	6.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	87	88	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.J.	18.5	18	14	14	---	---	---	---
Pa.	41	41	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	16.6	15.2	---	---	---	---	15.1	18.1
Ind.	7.5	7.3	---	---	---	---	33.0	37.0
Ill.	3.1	3.1	---	---	---	---	25.5	29.0
Mich.	46.9	49.6	---	---	---	---	5.7	6.5
Wis.	53	57.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Minn.	108.4	127.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Iowa	3.7	3.7	---	---	---	---	18.5	36.0
Mo.	5	5	1.2	1.1	4	4	11.6	13.1
N.Dak.	113	124	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.Dak.	7	6.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	15.6	13.7	---	---	---	---	19.0	27.0
Kans.	2.4	3	1.3	1.4	---	---	7.0	9.1
Del.	9.8	10	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	5.2	4.7	4.2	3.8	---	---	---	---
Va.	31.6	32.4	18.5	17.3	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	10	9	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	28.5	27.5	24	22	---	---	---	---
S.C.	6.5	6	8	8	---	---	---	---
Ga.	1.4	1.5	13	14	---	---	---	---
Fla.	37.5	34.7	2	1.6	---	---	---	---
Ky.	10.9	9.8	2.3	2	---	---	20.0	25.8
Tenn.	9	9	5.5	5.5	---	---	---	---
Ala.	22	24.5	10	10	---	---	---	---
Miss.	4	3.8	15	14	45	45	---	---
Ark.	5.5	5.2	3.9	4.3	391	391	---	---
La.	4	3.8	47	52	464	465	---	---
Okla.	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.4	---	---	.5	.8
Texas	19.4	20	15	15	420	421	.6	1.1
Mont.	8.5	8.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho	238.1	287	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	4.4	4.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	57.3	62	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Mex.	2.5	3.5	1.3	1.8	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	9.8	10.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah	9	9.4	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nev.	1	1.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	35	43	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	35	37	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	102.9	112.7	8.5	9.2	290	292	---	---
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.6	6.1
U.S.	1,410.5	1,519.3	196.5	198.4	1,614	1,618	163.1	209.6

See footnotes at end of table.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1960 and 1961--Continued

State	Sorghums, all 1960	Sorghums, all 1961	Beans, dry edible 1960	Beans, dry edible 1961	Peas, dry field 1960	Peas, dry field 1961	Sugar beets 1960	Sugar beets 1961 5/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Maine	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
N. Y.	---	---	98	88	---	---	---	---
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.2	24.9
Ind.	31	21	---	---	---	---	6/	6/
Ill.	19	10	---	---	---	---	6/	6/
Mich.	---	---	532	548	---	---	69.4	73.0
Wis.	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.0	7.1
Minn.	---	---	---	---	8	14	81.2	98.4
Iowa	63	27	---	---	---	---	6/	6/
Mo.	590	336	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. Dak.	13	28	---	---	11	14	42.6	47.7
S. Dak.	322	319	---	---	---	---	6.8	10.3
Nebr.	2,032	1,463	74	71	---	---	69.3	83.3
Kans.	5,491	3,734	15	25	---	---	9.2	10.9
Va.	26	22	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. C.	105	72	---	---	---	---	---	---
S. C.	34	32	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	55	54	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	37	26	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	69	56	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ala.	47	41	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	57	52	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ark.	67	47	---	---	---	---	---	---
La.	13	13	---	---	---	---	---	---
Okla.	1,280	934	---	---	---	---	---	---
Texas	7,716	5,864	---	---	---	---	6/	6/
Mont.	---	---	13	14	---	---	61.6	68.2
Idaho	---	---	146	117	103	106	97.6	125.7
Wyo.	6	5	69	57	---	---	42.5	53.7
Colo.	764	573	228	246	16	9	157.1	174.2
N. Mex.	330	264	13	14	---	---	6/	6/
Ariz.	160	151	2	---	---	---	---	---
Utah	---	---	8	9	---	---	32.9	25.5
Nev.	---	---	---	---	---	---	6/	6/
Wash.	---	---	42	28	171	188	37.9	55.2
Oreg.	---	---	---	---	12	18	20.9	21.2
Calif.	261	222	231	254	---	---	211.5	243.0
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.3	5.6
U. S.	19,588	14,366	1,472	1,471	321	349	977.0	1,127.9

1/Includes acreage planted in preceding fall. For planted acreage of potatoes by seasonal groups see page 105. 2/Acreage seeded in preceding fall. 3/Estimated December 1. 4/Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky and Nevada. 5/Includes acreage planted in excess of allotments which had to be abandoned, plowed up or diverted to other edible sugar uses. 6/ Included in "Other States."

CORN, GRAIN

State	Acreage harvested Average 1950-59	Acreage harvested 1960	Acreage harvested 1961	Yield per acre Average 1950-59	Yield per acre 1960	Yield per acre 1961	Production Average 1950-59	Production 1960	Production 1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Vt.	2	1	1	53.4	62.0	60.0	77	62	60
Mass.	4	2	2	54.9	64.0	62.0	196	128	124
Conn.	4	3	2	53.5	67.0	66.0	218	201	132
N. Y.	221	211	181	51.2	56.0	63.0	11,360	11,816	11,403
N. J.	123	108	78	53.4	71.0	74.0	6,605	7,668	5,772
Pa.	992	923	895	51.0	63.0	67.0	50,475	58,149	59,965
Ohio	3,319	3,383	2,537	56.4	68.0	74.0	187,624	230,044	187,738
Ind.	4,526	5,152	4,173	56.1	68.0	74.0	254,326	350,336	308,802
Ill.	8,621	9,985	8,288	59.2	68.0	77.0	511,052	678,980	638,176
Mich.	1,484	1,683	1,498	48.4	54.0	68.0	72,444	90,882	101,864
Wis.	1,569	1,736	1,649	59.6	62.5	73.0	94,671	108,500	120,377
Minn.	4,802	5,845	5,027	50.6	54.0	64.5	244,672	315,630	324,242
Iowa	10,184	12,166	10,098	55.7	63.5	74.0	569,737	772,541	747,252
Mo.	3,570	4,041	2,829	41.4	52.0	62.0	149,124	210,132	175,398
N.Dak.	409	319	156	24.8	28.0	33.0	10,170	8,932	5,148
S.Dak.	3,160	3,426	2,741	28.9	35.0	36.5	92,263	119,910	100,046
Nebr.	5,874	6,538	5,426	35.0	51.0	51.5	207,142	333,438	279,439
Kans.	1,618	1,725	1,225	29.0	45.5	48.0	47,633	78,488	58,800
Del.	150	151	119	47.7	62.0	62.0	7,122	9,362	7,378
Md.	418	425	369	48.4	60.0	60.0	20,233	25,500	22,140
Va.	754	627	545	39.4	49.0	53.0	29,713	30,723	28,885
W.Va.	157	98	80	43.4	52.0	53.0	6,659	5,096	4,240
N.C.	1,939	1,750	1,400	33.4	48.0	48.0	64,253	84,000	67,200
S.C.	1,013	708	573	21.8	32.5	35.0	21,512	23,010	20,055
Ga.	2,256	2,043	1,880	21.0	30.5	35.0	46,911	62,312	65,800
Fla.	340	307	292	19.7	29.0	33.0	6,654	8,903	9,636
Ky.	1,828	1,529	1,116	38.9	48.0	55.0	70,194	73,392	61,380
Tenn.	1,639	1,354	1,056	30.6	39.0	43.0	49,551	52,806	45,408
Ala.	2,059	1,705	1,381	22.2	26.0	35.0	44,916	44,330	48,335
Miss.	1,540	1,054	885	24.2	25.5	39.0	36,618	26,877	34,515
Ark.	688	305	238	23.8	31.5	35.5	15,833	9,608	8,449
La.	552	338	267	23.5	27.0	37.0	12,746	9,126	9,879
Okla.	430	206	154	21.1	33.5	35.0	8,926	6,901	5,390
Texas	1,861	1,251	1,063	20.9	22.0	30.0	38,502	27,522	31,890
Mont.	8	3	3	27.8	48.0	58.0	207	144	174
Idaho	16	21	23	64.0	73.0	79.0	1,058	1,533	1,817
Wyo.	14	20	20	33.8	51.0	67.0	532	1,020	1,340
Colo.	274	251	216	35.6	51.5	56.5	9,893	12,926	12,204
N.Mex.	30	17	15	21.5	39.0	35.0	622	663	525
Ariz.	28	21	20	19.6	16.5	18.0	570	346	360
Utah	4	3	3	51.1	60.0	64.0	204	180	192
Wash.	22	52	35	70.9	83.0	85.0	1,681	4,316	2,975
Oreg.	17	33	24	60.6	69.0	68.0	1,050	2,277	1,632
Calif.	117	130	108	59.4	72.0	72.0	7,742	9,360	7,776
U. S.	68,639	71,649	58,691	44.1	54.5	61.8	3,013,797	3,908,070	3,624,313

CORN, SILAGE AND FORAGE

State	Silage: Acreage harvested: Average 1950-59	Silage: Acreage harvested: 1960	Silage: Acreage harvested: 1961	Silage: Yield per acre: Average 1950-59	Silage: Yield per acre: 1960	Silage: Yield per acre: 1961	Silage: Production: Average 1950-59	Silage: Production: 1960	Silage: Production: 1961	Forage 1/ Acreage: 1960	Forage 1/ Acreage: 1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Maine	11	10	10	10.4	11.5	12.5	111	115	125	---	---
N.H.	10	10	10	10.5	12.5	13.5	111	125	135	---	---
Vt.	56	46	42	9.8	10.5	11.0	547	483	462	---	---
Mass.	25	23	23	10.0	11.7	12.0	248	269	276	---	---
R.I.	6	5	5	9.4	10.0	11.0	54	50	55	---	---
Conn.	32	31	31	10.9	12.5	13.0	347	388	403	---	---
N.Y.	440	428	384	10.0	10.3	11.5	4,377	4,408	4,416	9	5
N.J.	49	41	39	9.1	11.0	11.0	429	451	429	2	2
Pa.	274	260	257	9.4	11.5	12.5	2,551	2,990	3,212	10	5
Ohio	139	172	170	9.8	11.5	12.5	1,363	1,978	2,125	21	11
Ind.	100	123	105	10.0	12.0	14.0	1,002	1,476	1,470	32	21
Ill.	222	304	175	10.6	11.0	14.0	2,333	3,344	2,450	63	26
Mich.	284	351	298	8.5	8.8	11.5	2,411	3,089	3,427	29	19
Wis.	1,023	1,082	952	9.6	9.7	11.5	9,739	10,495	10,948	28	17
Minn.	766	884	725	8.5	8.4	11.0	6,463	7,426	7,975	68	25
Iowa	249	340	272	10.2	11.5	13.5	2,532	3,910	3,672	101	94
Mo.	204	150	105	7.5	9.0	11.0	1,315	1,350	1,155	81	56
N.Dak.	498	823	706	3.7	4.2	3.2	1,837	3,457	2,294	186	134
S.Dak.	342	580	499	5.0	5.5	6.0	1,568	3,190	2,994	167	140
Nebr.	258	170	136	6.4	9.0	12.0	1,364	1,530	1,632	102	90
Kans.	298	227	157	5.3	8.5	10.0	1,353	1,930	1,570	20	18
Del.	6	6	5	9.1	10.5	11.0	56	63	55	1	1
Md.	56	59	66	10.2	13.0	12.5	552	767	825	4	4
Va.	84	95	94	10.0	11.5	13.0	831	1,092	1,222	17	11
W.Va.	17	22	21	10.2	11.5	11.0	172	253	231	3	2
N.C.	48	81	119	9.2	10.5	11.0	443	850	1,309	71	60
S.C.	14	22	18	6.8	9.5	11.5	93	209	207	46	38
Ga.	23	64	44	6.3	8.0	8.0	152	512	352	441	371
Fla.	8	12	10	6.4	10.0	10.0	51	120	100	192	173
Ky.	44	61	67	9.4	11.0	12.5	405	671	838	28	14
Tenn.	37	46	51	8.0	10.5	12.0	277	483	612	36	27
Ala.	11	22	22	6.0	7.0	8.0	71	154	176	130	120
Miss.	20	31	17	8.2	10.5	13.5	168	326	230	36	17
Ark.	13	7	5	6.0	8.0	7.5	69	56	38	10	8
La.	7	7	12	8.1	7.0	11.0	58	49	132	41	22
Okla.	25	14	6	5.0	6.5	7.0	114	91	42	7	3
Texas	39	52	27	5.8	9.0	12.0	226	468	324	54	36
Mont.	43	59	48	5.8	8.5	10.5	253	502	504	43	28
Idaho	32	58	55	14.3	15.5	16.5	475	899	908	1	1
Wyo.	24	32	31	8.2	9.5	10.5	203	304	326	6	6
Colo.	150	172	127	10.3	13.5	14.0	1,576	2,322	1,778	27	21
N.Mex.	9	13	13	10.0	15.5	14.0	92	202	182	6	6
Ariz.	6	9	7	11.4	12.0	14.5	71	108	102	1	2
Utah	32	39	36	13.2	14.5	14.5	432	566	522	3	2
Nev.	3	5	4	12.2	14.0	13.5	38	70	54	---	---
Wash.	15	28	28	13.0	15.0	15.0	202	420	420	3	3
Oreg.	15	25	20	11.2	13.0	13.0	169	325	260	3	2
Calif.	56	75	63	12.7	14.0	14.0	743	1,050	882	6	4
U. S.	6,124	7,176	6,117	8.18	9.11	10.44	50,048	65,386	63,856	2,135	1,645

1/ Includes corn hogged, grazed and that cut and fed without removing ears.

ALL WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	349	246	244	30.4	30.0	33.5	10,467	7,380	8,174
N.J.	62	45	42	28.2	33.0	32.5	1,696	1,485	1,365
Pa.	693	535	524	25.7	29.5	30.0	17,504	15,782	15,720
Ohio	1,752	1,428	1,457	25.2	35.0	31.0	44,028	49,980	45,167
Ind.	1,362	1,229	1,290	26.3	33.0	35.0	35,489	40,557	45,150
Ill.	1,702	1,577	1,703	26.8	29.0	36.0	45,649	45,733	61,308
Mich.	1,153	1,068	1,111	29.3	31.5	36.0	33,571	33,642	39,996
Wis.	66	51	58	26.6	32.7	34.8	1,738	1,666	2,016
Minn.	872	946	1,022	20.0	27.4	24.0	17,188	25,966	24,560
Iowa	153	119	115	22.6	24.7	26.2	3,453	2,935	3,008
Mo.	1,470	1,321	1,413	25.0	28.5	30.5	37,089	37,648	43,096
N.Dak.	8,015	6,440	5,756	14.6	19.8	11.9	112,879	127,500	68,438
S.Dak.	2,777	2,372	2,260	12.7	19.4	14.4	34,108	46,129	32,545
Nebr.	3,534	3,011	3,220	22.7	28.5	24.5	79,438	85,712	78,807
Kans.	10,211	10,329	10,329	17.7	28.5	26.5	181,353	294,376	273,718
Del.	40	25	23	23.4	31.0	28.0	905	775	644
Md.	208	149	142	23.3	29.0	26.0	4,721	4,321	3,692
Va.	306	256	248	22.8	26.0	27.5	6,864	6,656	6,820
W.Va.	44	27	25	22.2	27.0	24.0	954	729	600
N.C.	367	327	392	21.4	23.5	29.0	7,844	7,684	11,368
S.C.	162	126	140	19.2	23.0	26.5	3,108	2,898	3,710
Ga.	113	84	94	18.8	24.0	27.0	2,103	2,016	2,538
Ky.	216	165	175	21.2	29.0	27.0	4,526	4,785	4,725
Tenn.	208	137	148	18.4	24.0	26.0	3,796	3,288	3,848
Ala.	49	48	56	20.6	25.0	26.0	1,027	1,200	1,456
Miss.	44	37	42	24.0	30.5	28.0	970	1,128	1,176
Ark.	82	133	162	20.7	32.0	30.5	1,793	4,256	4,941
La.	1/ 43	32	35	1/18.2	26.0	24.0	1/ 733	832	840
Okla.	4,489	4,665	4,618	14.7	26.0	24.0	67,332	121,290	110,832
Texas	2,576	3,583	3,690	12.3	22.0	23.0	32,891	78,826	84,870
Mont.	4,929	3,953	3,679	19.1	20.1	14.7	92,770	79,397	54,048
Idaho	1,347	1,105	1,083	31.7	33.9	33.5	42,000	441	36,250
Wyo.	320	241	229	18.9	22.6	20.5	6,003	5,453	4,705
Colo.	2,232	2,471	2,459	17.1	27.0	23.0	38,854	66,647	56,557
N.Mex.	158	260	276	10.5	18.0	29.0	1,728	4,680	8,004
Ariz.	47	22	26	30.0	36.0	43.0	1,550	792	1,118
Utah	352	230	215	20.5	23.4	20.1	7,125	5,378	4,328
Nev.	16	14	12	31.0	32.6	29.5	511	457	354
Wash.	2,338	1,949	1,974	31.2	33.4	28.0	71,774	65,102	55,272
Oreg.	930	793	796	30.2	33.6	25.4	27,722	26,626	20,204
Calif.	479	347	337	21.0	23.4	25.9	9,881	8,124	8,737
U. S.	56,245	51,896	51,620	19.7	26.2	23.9	1,094,770	1,357,272	1,234,705

1/ Short-time average.

WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	348	246	244	30.4	30.0	33.5	10,426	7,380	8,174
N.J.	62	45	42	28.2	33.0	32.5	1,696	1,485	1,365
Pa.	693	535	524	25.7	29.5	30.0	17,504	15,782	15,720
Ohio	1,752	1,428	1,457	25.2	35.0	31.0	44,028	49,980	45,167
Ind.	1,362	1,229	1,290	26.3	33.0	35.0	35,489	40,557	45,150
Ill.	1,702	1,577	1,703	26.8	29.0	36.0	45,649	45,733	61,308
Mich.	1,153	1,068	1,111	29.3	31.5	36.0	33,571	33,642	39,996
Wis.	28	28	33	27.4	36.5	36.5	781	1,022	1,204
Minn.	46	20	25	22.1	25.0	27.5	987	500	688
Iowa	139	99	97	22.8	25.0	26.0	3,168	2,475	2,522
Mo.	1,470	1,321	1,413	25.0	28.5	30.5	37,089	37,648	43,096
S.Dak.	371	638	574	18.6	27.0	18.0	7,137	17,226	10,332
Nebr.	3,498	2,999	3,209	22.8	28.5	24.5	78,982	85,472	78,620
Kans.	10,211	10,329	10,329	17.7	28.5	26.5	181,353	294,376	273,718
Del.	40	25	23	23.4	31.0	28.0	905	775	644
Md.	208	149	142	23.3	29.0	26.0	4,721	4,321	3,692
Va.	306	256	248	22.8	26.0	27.5	6,864	6,656	6,820
W.Va.	44	27	25	22.2	27.0	24.0	954	729	600
N.C.	367	327	392	21.4	23.5	29.0	7,844	7,684	11,368
S.C.	162	126	140	19.2	23.0	26.5	3,108	2,898	3,710
Ga.	113	84	94	18.8	24.0	27.0	2,103	2,016	2,538
Ky.	216	165	175	21.2	29.0	27.0	4,526	4,785	4,725
Tenn.	208	137	148	18.4	24.0	26.0	3,796	3,288	3,848
Ala.	49	48	56	20.6	25.0	26.0	1,027	1,200	1,456
Miss.	44	37	42	24.0	30.5	28.0	970	1,128	1,176
Ark.	82	133	162	20.7	32.0	30.5	1,793	4,256	4,941
La.	1/ 43	32	35	1/18.2	26.0	24.0	1/ 733	832	840
Okla.	4,489	4,665	4,618	14.7	26.0	24.0	67,332	121,290	110,832
Texas	2,576	3,583	3,690	12.3	22.0	23.0	32,891	78,826	84,870
Mont.	1,651	1,998	2,058	23.0	23.0	19.0	38,927	45,954	39,102
Idaho	728	664	691	26.8	26.5	27.5	19,279	17,596	19,002
Wyo.	260	211	203	19.1	23.0	21.0	4,970	4,853	4,263
Colo.	2,167	2,443	2,443	17.0	27.0	23.0	37,667	65,961	56,189
N.Mex.	145	260	276	9.8	18.0	29.0	1,525	4,680	8,004
Ariz.	47	22	26	30.0	36.0	43.0	1,550	792	1,118
Utah	271	179	170	16.2	18.5	15.0	4,336	3,312	2,550
Nev.	4	3	2	29.7	35.0	32.0	124	105	64
Wash.	1,917	1,812	1,812	32.0	34.0	28.0	60,869	61,608	50,736
Oreg.	762	709	702	30.7	34.0	25.5	23,165	24,106	17,901
Calif.	476	339	329	20.8	22.5	25.0	9,765	7,628	8,225
U. S.	40,188	39,996	40,753	21.0	27.8	26.4	839,240	1,110,557	1,076,274

1/ Short-time average.

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Wis.	38	23	25	26.0	28.0	32.5	957	644	812
Minn.	786	897	969	20.0	27.5	24.0	15,498	24,668	23,256
Iowa	14	20	18	20.8	23.0	27.0	284	460	486
N.Dak.	6,554	5,160	4,489	14.8	19.5	12.0	93,805	100,620	53,868
S.Dak.	2,238	1,617	1,568	11.6	16.5	13.0	25,124	26,680	20,384
Nebr.	36	12	11	13.6	20.0	17.0	456	240	187
Mont.	3,079	1,747	1,502	16.6	17.0	9.0	50,325	29,699	13,518
Idaho	618	441	392	37.8	45.0	44.0	22,721	19,845	17,248
Wyo.	60	30	26	17.8	20.0	17.0	1,033	600	442
Colo.	65	28	16	19.4	24.5	23.0	1,187	686	368
Utah	82	51	45	34.6	40.5	39.5	2,789	2,066	1,778
Nev.	12	11	10	31.4	32.0	29.0	387	352	290
Wash.	422	137	162	26.0	25.5	28.0	10,905	3,494	4,536
Oreg.	168	84	94	27.8	30.0	24.5	4,557	2,520	2,303
U.S.	14,187	10,258	9,327	16.8	20.7	15.0	230,272	212,574	139,476

DURUM WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Minn.	40	29	28	16.6	27.5	22.0	704	798	616
N.Dak.	1,461	1,280	1,267	13.8	21.0	11.5	19,073	26,880	14,570
S.Dak.	168	117	118	11.0	19.0	15.5	1,847	2,223	1,829
Mont. 1/	2/ 330	208	119	2/17.8	18.0	12.0	2/5,864	3,744	1,428
Calif.	2/ 6	8	8	2/45.5	62.0	64.0	2/ 290	496	512
U.S.	1,869	1,642	1,540	13.8	20.8	12.3	25,258	34,141	18,955

1/ Included with "other spring" wheat prior to 1954.
2/ Short-time average.

Wheat: Production by Classes, for the United States

Year	Winter		Spring		White (winter & spring)	Total
	Hard red	Soft red	Hard red	Durum		
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Average 1950-59	530,381	178,548	192,058	25,549	168,235	1,094,770
1960	794,314	189,915	187,512	34,141	151,390	1,357,272
1961	755,029	202,782	116,177	18,955	141,762	1,234,705

OATS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine	76	46	45	42.8	47.0	47.0	3,251	2,162	2,115
Vt.	18	16	17	38.4	46.0	43.0	692	736	731
N.Y.	688	599	599	44.4	52.0	52.0	30,436	31,148	31,148
N.J.	33	25	21	37.9	36.5	45.0	1,251	912	945
Pa.	734	653	620	39.5	42.5	47.0	28,936	27,752	29,140
Ohio	1,118	1,023	737	43.0	63.0	50.0	48,201	64,449	36,850
Ind.	1,168	807	605	40.7	59.0	44.0	47,509	47,613	26,620
Ill.	3,026	1,867	1,606	43.4	51.0	56.0	130,616	95,217	89,936
Mich.	1,194	712	847	39.2	51.0	46.0	46,365	36,312	38,962
Wis.	2,769	2,211	2,322	49.0	47.0	56.0	135,184	103,917	130,032
Minn.	4,626	3,865	3,478	40.6	49.0	46.0	185,321	189,385	159,988
Iowa	5,517	4,100	3,321	38.0	42.0	43.5	208,403	172,200	144,464
Mo.	1,101	499	479	29.6	35.0	35.0	33,040	17,465	16,765
N.Dak.	1,863	1,974	1,263	28.7	33.5	23.0	53,580	66,129	29,049
S.Dak.	3,224	2,704	2,515	28.2	41.0	34.0	91,766	110,864	85,510
Nebr.	1,905	1,213	1,067	24.8	35.5	32.0	46,702	43,062	34,144
Kans.	908	422	549	24.4	34.0	31.0	22,448	14,348	17,019
Del.	8	6	5	35.2	47.0	43.0	282	282	215
Md.	59	52	49	37.6	44.0	43.5	2,230	2,288	2,132
Va.	124	90	91	35.2	40.0	43.0	4,396	3,600	3,913
W.Va.	34	26	23	34.4	41.0	37.5	1,163	1,066	862
N.C.	383	237	277	33.6	34.5	40.5	12,963	8,176	11,218
S.C.	449	241	246	30.2	29.5	36.0	13,561	7,110	8,856
Ga.	375	171	176	30.0	37.5	43.0	11,165	6,412	7,568
Fla.	26	14	14	24.5	32.0	34.0	639	448	476
Ky.	68	50	45	29.2	37.0	36.0	2,042	1,850	1,620
Tenn.	183	100	100	29.6	35.0	38.0	5,452	3,500	3,800
Ala.	108	85	85	29.6	35.0	38.0	3,253	2,975	3,230
Miss.	236	160	179	35.6	48.0	43.0	8,638	7,680	7,697
Ark.	245	112	115	33.9	48.0	44.0	8,651	5,376	5,060
La.	72	40	40	29.6	35.0	37.0	2,191	1,400	1,480
Okla.	583	447	469	21.2	29.0	29.5	12,777	12,963	13,836
Texas	1,160	942	1,074	22.0	26.0	27.0	26,202	24,492	28,998
Mont.	262	251	148	33.9	30.0	34.0	8,905	7,530	5,032
Idaho	192	161	138	46.0	44.0	45.5	8,824	7,084	6,279
Wyo.	120	92	90	31.6	31.0	33.0	3,784	2,852	2,970
Colo.	146	137	112	31.6	38.5	37.5	4,616	5,274	4,200
N.Mex.	17	12	12	26.2	34.0	39.0	427	408	468
Ariz.	9	9	8	47.2	40.0	50.0	437	360	400
Utah	37	26	20	47.0	46.0	44.0	1,714	1,196	880
Nev.	5	2	2	42.5	43.0	42.0	216	86	84
Wash.	163	117	121	46.8	41.5	44.0	7,614	4,856	5,324
Oreg.	286	175	192	34.3	41.5	37.0	9,772	7,262	7,104
Calif.	185	155	155	32.1	33.0	37.0	5,951	5,115	5,735
U.S.	35,510	26,646	24,077	36.3	43.4	42.1	1,281,781	1,155,312	1,012,855

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	6	3	4	16.4	17.0	21.0	90	51	84
N.J.	30	33	39	20.4	24.5	24.0	615	808	936
Pa.	18	7	9	18.4	23.0	23.0	316	161	207
Ohio	1,206	1,499	1,722	23.2	24.5	28.0	28,153	36,726	48,216
Ind.	1,968	2,415	2,753	23.6	27.0	28.0	46,838	65,205	77,084
Ill.	4,318	4,973	5,570	24.6	26.0	28.5	107,187	129,298	158,745
Mich.	169	221	285	21.2	20.0	26.0	3,662	4,420	7,410
Wis.	73	96	109	15.4	16.0	18.5	1,139	1,536	2,016
Minn.	1,940	2,090	2,341	19.2	19.5	24.0	37,543	40,755	56,184
Iowa	2,190	2,599	3,445	23.5	25.5	28.5	51,965	66,274	98,182
Mo.	1,782	2,344	2,674	19.6	21.5	24.5	34,995	50,396	65,513
N.Dak.	108	176	199	13.8	13.0	14.0	1,517	2,288	2,786
S.Dak.	152	100	125	14.2	17.0	18.0	2,072	1,700	2,250
Nebr.	131	164	277	21.3	28.0	25.5	2,749	4,592	7,064
Kans.	397	586	703	13.1	21.5	21.5	5,295	12,599	15,114
Del.	106	189	215	18.8	24.0	24.0	2,105	4,536	5,160
Md.	138	225	257	20.4	26.0	24.0	2,949	5,850	6,168
Va.	213	320	378	18.6	22.5	20.5	4,036	7,200	7,749
N.C.	347	545	609	18.4	22.5	23.5	6,556	12,262	14,312
S.C.	218	499	604	13.1	19.5	20.5	3,147	9,730	12,382
Ga.	50	75	80	12.3	17.0	17.0	645	1,275	1,360
Fla.	24	30	36	20.4	26.0	26.0	523	780	936
Ky.	136	199	201	18.8	22.0	25.0	2,615	4,378	5,025
Tenn.	240	394	463	19.0	22.5	22.0	4,650	8,865	10,186
Ala.	100	133	146	19.5	24.0	24.0	1,982	3,192	3,504
Miss.	588	916	1,044	17.3	22.0	22.5	10,704	20,152	23,490
Ark.	1,231	2,409	2,612	18.4	21.0	19.5	24,003	50,589	50,934
La.	98	216	197	19.0	24.0	24.0	1,980	5,184	4,728
Okla.	51	124	157	13.1	20.0	19.5	682	2,480	3,062
Texas	17	75	86	2/21.4	27.0	26.0	446	2,025	2,236
U.S.	18,045	23,655	27,340	21.4	23.5	25.3	391,162	555,307	693,023

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)
2/ Short-time average.

BUCKWHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	38	16	19	19.0	18.5	19.0	723	296	361
Pa.	35	12	12	19.6	21.0	21.5	694	252	258
Mich.	12	8	7	15.0	14.0	15.0	185	112	105
Wis.	17	10	8	15.5	15.0	17.5	268	150	140
U.S.	139	46	46	17.7	17.6	18.8	2,471	810	864

BARLEY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	57	26	22	34.4	34.0	39.0	1,970	884	858
N.J.	22	24	25	38.5	49.0	47.0	835	1,176	1,175
Pa.	194	168	180	36.9	42.0	43.0	7,239	7,056	7,740
Ohio	64	54	52	32.6	43.0	43.0	2,177	2,322	2,236
Ind.	54	49	50	29.2	35.0	38.0	1,652	1,715	1,900
Ill.	81	66	69	29.9	33.0	37.0	2,456	2,178	2,553
Mich.	89	69	67	33.3	34.0	39.0	2,982	2,346	2,613
Wis.	98	33	31	37.8	35.5	45.0	3,648	1,172	1,395
Minn.	1,073	892	910	27.6	33.5	30.0	29,450	29,882	27,300
Iowa	27	29	26	29.8	32.0	39.0	821	928	1,014
Mo.	250	136	140	26.0	33.0	35.0	6,677	4,488	4,900
N.Dak.	2,951	3,456	2,386	22.6	24.5	18.0	67,172	84,672	42,948
S.Dak.	601	498	493	19.1	30.0	24.0	11,494	14,940	11,832
Nebr.	226	225	225	20.6	29.0	28.0	4,677	6,525	6,300
Kans.	455	730	840	19.2	26.0	31.0	9,840	18,980	26,040
Del.	13	16	15	33.4	40.0	42.0	431	640	630
Md.	82	94	93	35.4	43.0	40.0	2,914	4,042	3,720
Va.	103	115	120	35.1	40.0	43.5	3,637	4,600	5,220
W.Va.	13	11	10	33.4	41.0	39.5	421	451	395
N.C.	54	62	74	31.6	34.0	41.0	1,735	2,108	3,034
S.C.	26	24	28	26.4	28.5	38.0	691	684	1,064
Ga.	8	9	11	26.0	31.0	38.0	222	279	418
Ky.	86	72	75	26.9	35.0	34.0	2,339	2,520	2,550
Tenn.	71	37	40	20.5	26.0	29.0	1,440	962	1,160
Ark.	21	16	25	22.4	32.0	29.5	478	512	738
Okla.	250	664	770	17.6	24.0	25.0	5,154	15,936	19,250
Texas	180	405	421	17.4	23.5	24.0	3,549	9,518	10,104
Mont.	1,115	1,704	1,465	28.2	23.5	18.0	31,677	40,044	26,370
Idaho	491	561	589	33.8	29.5	32.5	16,596	16,550	19,142
Wyo.	117	96	103	30.4	32.0	31.0	3,551	3,072	3,193
Colo.	415	545	518	25.6	33.0	33.5	10,753	17,985	17,353
N.Mex.	23	40	45	31.2	43.0	45.0	733	1,720	2,025
Ariz.	152	150	165	57.9	67.0	68.0	8,803	10,050	11,220
Utah	151	147	141	44.0	43.5	43.0	6,643	6,394	6,063
Nev.	17	12	9	37.8	37.0	37.0	638	444	333
Wash.	470	661	714	35.7	36.5	40.0	16,683	24,126	28,560
Oreg.	465	457	484	35.2	36.0	33.5	16,331	16,452	16,214
Calif.	1,703	1,586	1,538	38.0	46.0	48.0	64,917	72,956	73,824
U. S.	12,282	13,939	12,969	28.6	30.9	30.3	353,737	431,309	393,384

RYE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	14	18	20	21.2	23.5	25.0	302	423	500
N.J.	11	11	9	20.6	24.0	23.0	234	264	207
Pa.	18	15	16	20.2	25.0	25.0	368	375	400
Ohio	28	25	27	18.8	23.0	23.0	530	575	621
Ind.	70	59	66	16.7	22.5	21.0	1,186	1,328	1,386
Ill.	64	63	58	16.0	19.0	22.0	1,056	1,197	1,276
Mich.	50	34	33	16.8	19.0	23.0	828	646	759
Wis.	50	23	22	13.0	15.5	18.0	634	356	396
Minn.	111	58	74	15.6	21.0	19.0	1,688	1,218	1,406
Iowa	11	7	7	16.2	17.0	18.5	183	119	130
Mo.	48	41	41	14.6	19.0	20.0	724	779	820
N.Dak.	270	303	258	14.8	22.0	13.0	4,113	6,666	3,354
S.Dak.	270	222	202	14.4	23.0	17.5	3,756	5,106	3,535
Nebr.	170	175	168	11.4	17.0	17.5	1,930	2,975	2,940
Kans.	84	140	118	12.2	18.0	17.0	1,160	2,520	2,006
Del.	14	14	10	16.8	23.0	22.0	237	322	220
Md.	16	18	15	18.0	22.5	21.0	302	405	315
Va.	19	18	18	16.8	19.5	19.5	324	351	351
N.C.	21	18	18	14.0	16.0	19.0	294	288	342
S.C.	13	17	18	12.4	16.0	19.0	161	272	342
Ga.	11	23	26	11.4	17.0	19.0	135	391	494
Ky.	24	14	14	15.1	19.0	19.0	356	266	266
Tenn.	20	11	10	11.8	15.0	17.0	233	165	170
Okla.	84	78	66	8.0	12.5	12.0	693	975	792
Texas	26	23	23	9.2	13.5	17.0	240	310	391
Mont.	14	37	33	13.6	21.0	15.0	200	777	495
Idaho	5	7	8	19.9	30.0	32.0	107	210	256
Wyo.	6	7	6	11.8	12.5	19.0	77	88	114
Colo.	36	70	51	9.4	16.0	16.0	369	1,120	816
Wash.	58	114	86	14.0	19.0	20.5	973	2,166	1,763
Oreg.	21	21	21	14.5	19.0	19.0	303	399	399
U. S.	1,674	1,684	1,542	14.2	19.6	17.7	23,907	33,052	27,262

BROOMCORN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Tons	Tons	Tons
Ill.	3,010	400	500	623	600	800	940	100	200
Kans.	5,690	2,700	2,000	249	280	340	670	400	300
Okla.	75,300	36,000	33,000	316	430	380	11,660	7,700	6,300
Texas	49,200	23,000	26,000	296	275	320	7,170	3,200	4,200
Colo.	64,700	44,000	51,000	204	240	325	6,590	5,300	8,300
N.Mex.	44,700	33,000	37,000	239	220	320	5,400	3,600	5,900
U.S.	242,600	139,100	149,500	271	292	337	32,430	20,300	25,200

POPCORN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre 1/			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Ohio	15,960	15,000	18,000	2,150	2,550	3,000	34,697	38,250	54,000
Ind.	30,020	31,000	37,000	2,018	2,200	2,500	61,187	68,200	92,500
Ill.	25,550	24,000	28,000	1,790	2,300	2,600	45,666	55,200	72,800
Mich.	4,070	5,500	6,300	1,861	1,700	2,200	7,587	9,350	13,860
Iowa	28,240	18,000	35,000	1,732	2,350	2,400	48,542	42,300	84,000
Mo.	13,020	11,500	13,000	1,675	2,000	2,100	22,347	23,000	27,300
Nebr.	13,300	18,600	25,000	1,755	2,400	2,300	23,892	44,640	57,500
Kans.	5,570	6,600	7,300	1,236	1,750	1,600	6,802	11,550	11,680
Ky.	18,940	19,000	25,000	1,386	1,800	2,350	25,614	34,200	58,750
Okla.	5,470	400	400	872	1,700	1,000	4,500	680	400
Texas	2,710	500	800	1,016	2,000	1,600	2,693	1,000	1,280
Other States 2/	11,249	6,100	5,900	1,926	1,686	1,876	22,122	10,286	11,066
U.S.	174,099	156,200	201,700	1,740	2,168	2,405	305,650	338,656	485,136

1/ Of ear corn; 70 pounds to a bushel.

2/ Maryland, Tennessee, Alabama, Colorado.

SORGHUM GRAIN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Ind.	8	24	13	38.8	53.0	59.0	425	1,272	767
Ill.	6	14	7	1/50.8	52.0	62.0	305	728	434
Iowa	71	43	15	1/44.8	55.0	58.0	3,459	2,365	870
Mo.	213	452	208	27.2	45.0	47.0	8,270	20,340	9,776
S.Dak.	107	180	142	19.0	36.0	34.0	2,434	6,480	4,828
Nebr.	778	1,796	1,239	25.8	50.5	50.5	26,203	90,698	62,570
Kans.	2,995	4,296	2,792	20.5	39.0	40.0	65,857	167,544	111,680
Va.	1/ 9	8	7	1/32.1	38.0	37.0	1/ 296	304	259
N.C.	63	84	55	28.2	38.0	37.0	1,783	3,192	2,035
S.C.	8	7	6	19.0	23.5	28.0	168	164	168
Ga.	1/ 24	30	21	1/20.6	24.0	25.0	1/ 516	720	525
Ky.	1/ 24	21	13	1/37.0	44.0	50.0	1/ 983	924	650
Tenn.	28	32	22	24.8	34.0	38.0	780	1,088	836
Ala.	27	20	14	19.2	24.0	26.0	535	480	364
Miss.	17	14	16	21.1	35.0	35.0	454	490	560
Ark.	53	19	13	21.5	24.0	27.0	1,286	456	351
La.	6	6	5	23.8	27.0	28.0	158	162	140
Okla.	800	779	553	15.8	30.5	30.5	13,003	23,760	16,866
Texas	5,499	6,804	5,103	25.6	38.0	45.0	149,134	258,552	229,635
Colo.	372	380	281	14.0	23.0	32.0	5,768	8,740	8,992
N.Mex.	264	237	190	18.7	39.0	49.0	4,916	9,243	9,310
Ariz.	83	113	115	48.6	58.0	65.0	4,150	6,554	7,475
Calif.	160	233	196	52.6	67.0	69.0	8,910	15,611	13,524
U.S.	11,594	15,592	11,026	23.8	39.8	43.8	298,968	619,867	482,615

1/ Short-time average.

RICE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags 1/	1,000 bags 1/	1,000 bags 1/
Mo.	3.7	3.8	3.9	2,808	3,400	3,300	106	129	129
Miss.	41	44	44	2,705	2,950	3,350	1,108	1,298	1,474
Ark.	430	384	384	2,688	3,525	3,500	11,365	13,536	13,440
La.	531	458	458	2,402	2,850	2,950	12,515	13,053	13,511
Texas	484	417	409	2,798	3,075	2,800	13,331	12,823	11,452
Calif.	318	288	290	3,675	4,775	4,700	11,257	13,752	13,630
U.S.	1,808	1,594.8	1,588.9	2,802	3,423	3,376	49,683	54,591	53,636

1/ Bags of 100 pounds.

SORGHUM SILAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	1,000 tons 1/	1,000 tons 1/	1,000 tons 1/
Ind.	5	6	8	10.9	12.5	13.0	60	75	104
Ill.	5	5	3	10.8	11.5	12.5	60	58	38
Iowa	31	15	9	11.2	12.0	14.5	382	180	130
Mo.	80	77	81	8.9	10.5	11.0	736	808	891
N.Dak.	2	2	17	2.8	3.3	3.2	4	7	54
S.Dak.	31	53	85	4.6	6.5	7.5	151	344	638
Nebr.	56	79	94	7.0	9.5	10.5	402	750	987
Kans.	595	590	496	6.7	8.9	10.4	3,896	5,251	5,158
Va.	2/ 7	12	9	2/ 8.4	8.5	11.0	2/ 65	102	99
N.C.	8	14	10	8.8	8.0	7.5	68	112	75
S.C.	8	15	15	6.1	8.5	7.5	54	128	112
Ga.	11	8	13	6.6	7.5	9.0	77	60	117
Ky.	6	4	5	8.2	11.0	11.0	56	44	55
Tenn.	19	20	18	7.5	9.0	10.0	150	180	180
Ala.	10	15	14	7.8	9.5	10.0	83	142	140
Miss.	26	29	24	9.4	9.0	10.5	252	261	252
Ark.	24	25	21	8.0	10.0	10.0	206	250	210
La.	4	4	6	7.8	10.0	10.0	33	40	60
Okla.	110	131	98	5.4	8.0	7.5	608	1,048	735
Texas	168	169	181	5.5	8.2	9.0	935	1,386	1,629
Colo.	26	35	43	5.4	6.5	8.0	153	228	344
N.Mex.	12	23	20	6.4	11.0	11.5	81	253	230
Ariz.	27	37	23	13.0	16.0	16.0	364	592	368
Calif.	9	16	16	12.2	15.5	18.0	110	248	288
U.S.	1,277	1,384	1,309	6.91	9.07	9.85	8,952	12,547	12,894

1/ Green weight.

2/ Short-time average.

SORGHUM FORAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	1,000 tons 1/	1,000 tons 1/	1,000 tons 1/
Iowa	9	2	1	2.97	3.50	3.50	27	7	4
Mo.	74	48	34	2.29	2.50	2.50	169	120	85
N. Dak.	17	10	5	1.22	1.85	1.05	19	18	5
S. Dak.	113	77	77	1.48	1.40	1.70	162	108	131
Nebr.	194	99	88	1.63	1.50	1.70	306	148	150
Kans.	959	484	364	1.74	2.30	2.60	1,429	1,113	946
Va.	4	4	4	1.78	1.90	2.00	8	8	8
N. C.	10	4	5	1.84	1.90	2.00	18	8	10
S. C.	10	10	9	1.36	1.30	1.50	14	13	14
Ga.	21	14	14	1.36	1.50	1.60	28	21	22
Ky.	14	9	6	2.30	2.40	2.20	32	22	13
Tenn.	21	12	12	2.12	2.10	2.35	45	25	28
Ala.	21	9	10	1.44	1.60	1.60	30	14	16
Miss.	15	10	9	2.14	2.50	2.60	31	25	23
Ark.	36	20	11	1.90	2.40	2.25	68	48	25
La.	6	3	2	1.52	1.55	2.00	9	5	4
Okla.	631	327	249	1.22	1.75	1.90	718	572	473
Texas	1,685	664	520	1.09	1.80	1.90	1,673	1,195	988
Wyo.	6	4	4	1.04	1.00	1.20	6	4	5
Colo.	383	277	230	.92	.80	1.40	353	222	322
N. Mex.	150	61	50	1.10	1.90	2.00	145	116	100
Ariz.	6	6	10	2.25	2.00	2.00	15	12	20
Calif.	6	10	8	3.50	3.50	3.50	20	35	28
U. S.	4,395	2,164	1,722	1.31	1.78	1.99	5,337	3,859	3,420

1/ Dry weight.

ALL HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	580	479	448	1.16	1.28	1.29	672	611	578
N.H.	247	196	183	1.32	1.47	1.44	325	289	263
Vt.	805	734	716	1.47	1.61	1.68	1,180	1,185	1,201
Mass.	266	220	209	1.63	1.79	1.83	433	394	383
R.I.	23	21	20	1.78	2.00	2.00	40	42	40
Conn.	215	176	172	1.79	1.88	1.84	384	330	317
N.Y.	3,145	2,965	2,909	1.75	1.97	2.06	5,495	5,844	5,978
N.J.	229	198	196	1.94	2.16	2.24	443	428	439
Pa.	2,190	2,087	2,099	1.60	1.91	1.96	3,490	3,991	4,123
Ohio	2,369	1,931	1,999	1.62	1.82	1.92	3,824	3,515	3,829
Ind.	1,690	1,361	1,368	1.63	1.87	1.86	2,740	2,546	2,546
Ill.	2,592	2,171	2,042	1.86	2.16	2.10	4,783	4,682	4,297
Mich.	2,204	1,820	1,726	1.58	1.84	1.83	3,480	3,353	3,164
Wis.	3,957	3,885	3,865	2.07	2.55	2.38	8,188	9,891	9,198
Minn.	3,764	3,510	3,997	1.84	2.16	1.90	6,900	7,589	7,601
Iowa	3,794	3,513	3,362	1.90	2.29	2.23	7,180	8,037	7,482
Mo.	3,150	2,822	2,905	1.33	1.57	1.70	4,188	4,417	4,949
N.Dak.	3,769	3,887	4,290	1.02	1.11	.81	3,826	4,298	3,495
S.Dak.	5,176	4,871	4,361	.88	1.03	.89	4,574	5,019	3,888
Nebr.	5,272	4,922	4,817	1.17	1.36	1.24	6,149	6,685	5,962
Kans.	2,236	2,064	2,037	1.52	2.02	2.01	3,368	4,163	4,103
Del.	57	44	43	1.49	1.70	1.84	85	75	79
Md.	434	385	390	1.60	2.04	2.04	695	784	795
Va.	1,324	1,204	1,238	1.26	1.53	1.64	1,672	1,843	2,028
W.Va.	730	650	646	1.31	1.41	1.48	958	916	955
N.C.	1,081	747	731	1.07	1.19	1.26	1,149	888	920
S.C.	538	345	334	.93	1.12	1.27	490	385	423
Ga.	793	457	484	.86	1.24	1.35	639	565	652
Fla.	109	95	98	1.20	1.51	1.66	132	143	163
Ky.	1,716	1,687	1,639	1.32	1.46	1.57	2,265	2,456	2,569
Tenn.	1,502	1,333	1,330	1.15	1.29	1.38	1,721	1,719	1,831
Ala.	693	503	499	.95	1.13	1.24	654	568	617
Miss.	716	620	628	1.21	1.28	1.42	868	793	891
Ark.	939	713	711	1.11	1.23	1.36	1,031	874	968
La.	386	376	370	1.31	1.41	1.59	507	532	589
Okla.	1,468	1,334	1,349	1.22	1.59	1.60	1,772	2,120	2,163
Texas	1,668	1,810	1,869	1.09	1.20	1.30	1,821	2,166	2,424
Mont.	2,358	2,207	2,029	1.22	1.31	1.25	2,881	2,900	2,527
Idaho	1,162	1,200	1,229	2.44	2.44	2.46	2,849	2,931	3,022
Wyo.	1,110	1,079	1,106	1.22	1.12	1.27	1,360	1,213	1,406
Colo.	1,440	1,500	1,560	1.68	1.81	1.90	2,420	2,712	2,960
N.Mex.	215	217	235	2.40	3.01	3.08	517	653	723
Ariz.	257	275	277	3.08	4.31	4.36	791	1,184	1,209
Utah	565	566	547	2.27	2.23	2.35	1,283	1,260	1,287
Nev.	364	308	296	1.68	1.76	1.77	610	541	523
Wash.	809	810	812	2.00	2.03	2.22	1,622	1,645	1,800
Oreg.	1,003	1,003	979	1.83	1.92	1.97	1,835	1,922	1,930
Calif.	1,898	1,945	1,935	3.42	3.67	3.79	6,478	7,139	7,342
U.S.	73,006	67,246	67,085	1.52	1.76	1.74	110,769	118,236	116,632

ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	9	8	9	1.46	2.00	1.90	13	16	17
N.H.	12	13	14	1.78	2.15	2.15	22	28	30
Vt.	77	108	116	1.92	2.10	2.25	149	227	261
Mass.	35	35	37	2.12	2.35	2.35	74	82	87
R.I.	3	4	4	2.30	2.40	2.50	8	10	10
Conn.	48	42	42	2.38	2.45	2.40	114	103	101
N.Y.	830	992	1,052	2.14	2.40	2.50	1,782	2,381	2,630
N.J.	98	91	87	2.38	2.70	2.80	233	246	244
Pa.	620	748	763	1.94	2.35	2.40	1,204	1,758	1,831
Ohio	867	789	800	1.90	2.10	2.20	1,654	1,657	1,760
Ind.	657	604	574	1.99	2.20	2.20	1,314	1,329	1,263
Ill.	1,196	1,146	1,066	2.34	2.55	2.45	2,809	2,922	2,612
Mich.	1,377	1,274	1,223	1.72	2.00	2.00	2,361	2,548	2,446
Wis.	2,276	2,763	2,763	2.30	2.75	2.60	5,272	7,598	7,184
Minn.	2,022	2,293	2,385	2.28	2.55	2.40	4,630	5,847	5,724
Iowa	1,877	2,235	2,101	2.28	2.55	2.50	4,294	5,699	5,252
Mo.	478	594	606	2.43	2.70	2.80	1,178	1,604	1,697
N.Dak.	1,050	1,261	1,866	1.45	1.40	1.00	1,520	1,765	1,866
S.Dak.	1,688	2,012	2,012	1.40	1.40	1.25	2,314	2,817	2,515
Nebr.	1,852	1,764	1,711	1.96	2.30	2.15	3,612	4,057	3,679
Kans.	1,204	1,080	1,058	1.89	2.60	2.65	2,257	2,808	2,804
Del.	7	5	5	2.19	3.00	2.70	15	15	14
Md.	88	102	96	2.34	3.00	3.00	210	306	288
Va.	203	260	260	2.24	2.50	2.80	460	650	728
W.Va.	124	130	130	1.80	1.90	1.90	222	247	247
N.C.	73	55	44	1.98	2.00	2.15	144	110	95
Ga.	18	21	18	1.89	1.80	2.00	34	38	36
Ky.	255	311	320	2.05	2.30	2.40	532	715	768
Tenn.	147	186	186	1.90	2.05	2.15	284	381	400
Ala.	19	19	19	1.77	1.95	2.10	34	37	40
Miss.	12	10	10	2.02	2.20	2.10	24	22	21
Ark.	47	35	39	2.12	2.40	2.55	100	84	99
La.	23	15	15	2.01	2.20	2.20	47	33	33
Okla.	437	325	380	1.78	2.60	2.50	764	845	950
Texas	239	168	180	2.12	2.30	2.70	498	386	486
Mont.	925	979	959	1.71	1.80	1.70	1,590	1,762	1,630
Idaho	862	922	959	2.84	2.80	2.80	2,462	2,582	2,685
Wyo.	420	463	468	1.74	1.55	1.75	736	718	819
Colo.	765	829	879	2.22	2.35	2.40	1,704	1,948	2,110
N.Mex.	144	149	159	3.09	3.85	4.00	447	574	636
Ariz.	201	225	227	3.41	4.80	4.90	687	1,080	1,112
Utah	417	439	430	2.60	2.50	2.65	1,087	1,098	1,140
Nev.	116	121	120	2.97	2.80	2.80	346	339	336
Wash.	384	411	427	2.34	2.35	2.65	903	966	1,132
Oreg.	301	336	346	2.83	2.85	2.90	853	958	1,003
Calif.	1,102	1,192	1,204	4.77	5.00	5.10	5,256	5,960	6,140
U.S.	25,605	27,564	28,169	2.20	2.44	2.38	56,254	67,356	66,961

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY, AND MIXTURES OF CLOVER AND GRASSES FOR HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	435	359	327	1.24	1.35	1.40	537	485	458
N.H.	159	124	114	1.39	1.55	1.50	221	192	171
Vt.	481	416	395	1.52	1.65	1.70	733	686	672
Mass.	158	138	134	1.66	1.75	1.80	263	242	241
R.I.	13	12	11	1.78	2.00	2.00	23	24	22
Conn.	102	96	90	1.76	1.80	1.80	180	173	162
N.Y.	1,941	1,638	1,523	1.65	1.80	1.85	3,199	2,948	2,818
N.J.	88	74	77	1.66	1.85	1.95	148	137	150
Pa.	1,450	1,232	1,220	1.48	1.70	1.75	2,135	2,094	2,135
Ohio	1,397	1,070	1,134	1.47	1.65	1.75	2,038	1,766	1,984
Ind.	813	612	667	1.42	1.65	1.65	1,144	1,010	1,101
Ill.	1,085	868	833	1.53	1.80	1.80	1,639	1,562	1,499
Mich.	760	497	457	1.38	1.50	1.45	1,045	746	663
Wis.	1,515	1,019	958	1.80	2.10	1.90	2,697	2,140	1,820
Minn.	789	578	543	1.49	1.65	1.35	1,176	954	733
Iowa	1,754	1,203	1,131	1.54	1.85	1.80	2,685	2,226	2,036
Mo.	975	1,115	1,293	1.14	1.35	1.50	1,107	1,505	1,940
Nebr.	122	65	55	1.22	1.55	1.45	149	101	80
Kans.	100	92	88	1.31	1.65	1.65	128	152	145
Del.	24	19	20	1.50	1.55	1.90	36	29	38
Md.	244	207	216	1.44	1.75	1.80	350	362	389
Va.	414	430	469	1.21	1.45	1.50	503	624	704
W.Va.	388	337	344	1.26	1.35	1.45	490	455	499
N.C.	123	140	143	1.16	1.20	1.30	144	168	186
Ky.	416	453	485	1.28	1.35	1.45	533	612	703
Tenn.	180	211	226	1.15	1.20	1.35	210	253	305
Ala.	40	30	33	1.00	1.00	1.20	40	30	40
Miss.	61	63	58	1.20	1.20	1.40	74	76	81
Ark.	47	72	89	1.14	1.25	1.40	55	90	125
Mont.	263	276	262	1.24	1.20	1.20	327	331	314
Idaho	126	121	125	1.40	1.40	1.35	177	169	169
Wyo.	129	134	135	1.12	.95	1.10	145	127	148
Colo.	208	221	221	1.30	1.30	1.50	272	287	332
N.Mex.	11	12	14	1.30	1.45	1.30	15	17	18
Utah	42	45	40	1.64	1.40	1.50	70	63	60
Nev.	42	47	48	1.28	1.20	1.25	54	56	60
Wash.	211	229	231	1.98	1.95	1.95	416	447	450
Oreg.	162	194	194	1.78	1.80	1.85	288	349	359
U.S.	17,321	14,449	14,403	1.48	1.64	1.65	25,513	23,688	23,810

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

GRAIN HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	9	4	4	1.43	1.65	1.55	13	7	6
N.H.	5	3	3	1.66	1.70	1.80	9	5	5
Vt.	27	22	21	1.64	1.70	1.80	45	37	38
Mass.	6	3	3	1.76	1.90	1.85	10	6	6
R.I.	1	1	1	1.67	1.80	1.90	2	2	2
Conn.	5	3	2	1.62	1.70	1.60	8	5	3
N.Y.	36	43	36	1.57	1.80	1.90	57	77	68
Wis.	43	25	36	1.31	1.40	1.40	56	35	50
Minn.	49	25	60	1.16	1.40	1.10	58	35	66
Iowa	57	26	70	1.16	1.30	1.40	59	34	98
Mo.	401	162	201	1.09	1.35	1.45	455	219	291
N.Dak.	279	300	510	.93	1.20	.50	238	360	255
S.Dak.	189	106	148	.79	.95	.70	120	101	104
Nebr.	122	86	95	.88	1.10	1.00	100	95	95
Kans.	106	55	65	1.08	1.50	1.45	112	82	94
Va.	85	58	59	1.16	1.25	1.25	98	72	74
W.Va.	30	19	11	1.20	1.25	1.30	36	24	14
N.C.	156	74	85	1.08	1.10	1.30	167	81	110
S.C.	179	114	107	.93	.90	1.05	166	103	112
Ga.	124	64	75	.92	.95	1.15	112	61	86
Ky.	119	83	70	1.08	1.20	1.25	129	100	88
Tenn.	184	107	116	1.05	1.15	1.30	196	123	151
Ala.	86	62	62	.94	1.10	1.20	81	68	74
Miss.	89	80	82	1.09	1.25	1.20	97	100	98
Ark.	114	33	37	.99	1.05	1.05	116	35	39
La.	39	28	28	1.18	1.25	1.35	47	35	38
Okla.	197	129	147	.92	1.15	1.05	186	148	154
Texas	322	248	300	.88	.85	.95	287	211	285
Mont.	270	251	231	.98	.90	.60	260	226	139
Idaho	32	36	27	1.46	1.35	1.35	47	49	36
Wyo.	58	61	63	1.04	.85	.80	60	52	50
Colo.	78	66	76	1.05	1.30	1.35	82	86	103
N.Mex.	17	18	21	1.14	1.30	1.40	19	23	29
Ariz.	44	40	40	1.88	2.10	1.90	82	84	76
Utah	12	15	14	1.38	1.40	1.40	16	21	20
Nev.	9	10	11	1.47	1.50	1.40	13	15	15
Wash.	114	75	66	1.37	1.25	1.35	156	94	89
Oreg.	148	114	108	1.38	1.30	1.25	203	148	135
Calif.	482	438	420	1.56	1.60	1.70	752	701	714
U.S.	4,324	3,087	3,511	1.10	1.22	1.11	4,752	3,760	3,910

State	COWPEAS FOR HAY									COWPEAS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER 1/		
	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production					
	Av. 1950-59	1960	1961	Av. 1950-59	1960	1961	Av. 1950-59	1960	1961	Av. 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N.C.	20	5	9	0.90	1.00	1.00	18	5	9	32	20	26
S.C.	95	37	33	.79	.90	.85	74	33	28	48	21	25
Ga.	22	7	8	.78	.85	.90	17	6	7	95	61	60
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	30	30	27
Tenn.	9	4	4	1.01	1.00	1.10	8	4	4	9	17	14
Ala.	5	3	2	.86	1.00	1.00	5	3	2	25	12	13
Miss.	9	4	3	1.07	1.15	1.25	9	5	4	32	14	12
Ark.	10	2	2	.92	1.00	1.00	9	2	2	14	6	5
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25	16	16
Okla.	12	13	15	.74	1.00	.95	8	13	14	49	42	50
Texas	7	5	7	.68	.75	.85	5	4	6	168	86	144
U.S.	207	80	83	.84	.94	.92	170	75	76	537	325	392

1/ Includes small acreage used for silage and abandoned.

WILD HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Wis.	47	20	32	1.30	1.30	1.20	61	26	38
Minn.	685	454	459	1.13	1.20	1.15	769	545	528
Mo.	160	171	173	1.04	1.20	1.20	166	205	208
N.Dak.	2,116	2,006	1,264	.82	.90	.65	1,735	1,805	822
S.Dak.	3,063	2,573	2,007	.62	.75	.55	1,902	1,930	1,104
Nebr.	3,036	2,918	2,860	.71	.80	.70	2,150	2,334	2,002
Kans.	633	668	648	1.02	1.30	1.20	640	868	778
Ark.	153	110	108	.98	1.05	1.20	145	116	130
Okla.	388	403	403	1.02	1.30	1.30	396	524	524
Texas	193	348	355	1.00	1.20	1.30	198	418	462
Mont.	707	553	459	.80	.85	.80	562	470	367
Idaho	126	103	98	1.13	1.05	1.05	141	108	103
Wyo.	409	363	370	.82	.75	.90	337	272	333
Colo.	326	303	303	.94	1.05	1.05	304	318	318
N.Mex.	21	22	25	.72	.90	.90	15	20	22
Utah	84	63	60	1.15	1.15	1.05	97	72	63
Nev.	189	125	112	.98	1.00	.95	188	125	106
Wash.	46	41	40	1.30	1.20	1.25	61	49	50
Oreg.	280	279	251	1.13	1.20	1.15	316	335	289
Calif.	124	103	103	1.22	1.15	1.20	151	118	124
U.S.	12,789	11,626	10,130	.81	.92	.83	10,336	10,658	8,371

1/ Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses.

State	SOYBEANS FOR HAY									SOYBEANS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER 1/		
	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production					
	Av. 1950-59	1960	1961	Av. 1950-59	1960	1961	Av. 1950-59	1960	1961	Av. 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N.Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	3	3
N.J.	3	1	1	1.65	1.70	2.20	6	2	2	8	8	7
Pa.	10	2	2	1.62	1.70	1.70	17	3	3	16	14	10
Ohio	17	8	7	1.51	1.50	1.50	25	12	10	14	7	12
Ind.	50	18	14	1.41	1.45	1.50	71	26	21	23	25	11
Ill.	57	15	11	1.24	1.45	1.55	68	22	17	29	25	34
Mich.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7	8	8
Wis.	10	4	5	1.68	1.90	2.00	16	8	10	5	2	2
Minn.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	48	28	10
Iowa	10	4	---	1.55	1.50	---	15	6	---	15	12	7
Mo.	36	19	19	1.22	1.35	1.35	41	26	26	64	24	52
N.Dak.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	6	5
S.Dak.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6	2	3
Nebr.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	1	3
Kans.	12	2	2	1.18	1.45	1.50	12	3	3	44	6	26
Del.	4	4	3	1.32	1.90	1.90	6	8	6	1	1	1
Md.	9	4	4	1.52	2.10	2.00	13	8	8	8	9	9
Va.	21	14	16	1.28	1.50	1.45	26	21	23	40	13	12
W.Va.	6	4	4	1.62	1.65	1.65	10	7	7	2	2	2
N.C.	72	70	67	1.10	1.25	1.25	78	88	84	77	58	67
S.C.	26	30	32	1.01	1.20	1.20	26	36	38	50	51	40
Ga.	26	19	14	.98	1.10	1.05	25	21	15	53	52	53
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	5	6
Ky.	66	53	50	1.53	1.75	1.90	99	93	95	11	8	6
Tenn.	82	67	71	1.30	1.55	1.60	101	104	114	50	31	16
Ala.	46	18	17	.92	1.15	1.20	41	21	20	6	4	4
Miss.	84	54	49	1.26	1.50	1.60	103	81	78	56	26	19
Ark.	54	22	16	1.09	1.30	1.30	56	29	21	48	17	11
La.	12	7	7	1.20	1.50	1.50	14	10	10	141	85	79
Okla.	12	7	7	.98	1.10	1.20	12	8	8	12	6	10
Texas	2	3	4	.95	.90	1.10	2	3	4	4	6	7
U. S.	735	449	422	1.25	1.44	1.48	893	646	623	855	545	535

1/ Includes acreage used for silage and abandoned.

LESPEDEZA HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Ind.	88	74	63	1.24	1.45	1.45	107	107	91
Ill.	109	57	51	1.11	1.15	1.25	120	66	64
Mo.	906	549	401	1.09	1.10	1.25	1,041	604	501
Kans.	63	36	38	1.14	1.30	1.35	73	47	51
Del.	17	12	11	1.31	1.45	1.40	23	17	15
Md.	54	38	37	1.30	1.45	1.45	71	55	54
Va.	382	237	237	1.00	1.10	1.20	387	261	284
W.Va.	24	12	9	1.07	1.10	1.10	26	13	10
N.C.	400	259	246	1.00	1.15	1.20	398	298	295
S.C.	167	72	72	.90	1.05	1.15	146	76	83
Ga.	135	62	66	.90	1.00	1.25	119	62	82
Ky.	695	625	575	1.14	1.20	1.30	792	750	748
Tenn.	721	583	571	1.04	1.15	1.20	743	670	685
Ala.	128	64	60	.96	1.05	1.10	120	67	66
Miss.	222	146	150	1.22	1.25	1.50	263	182	225
Ark.	364	254	239	1.08	1.20	1.40	387	305	335
La.	71	56	50	1.33	1.60	1.80	93	90	90
Okla.	82	88	93	1.06	1.25	1.35	89	110	126
U.S.	4,628	3,224	2,969	1.08	1.17	1.28	4,998	3,780	3,805

1/ Additional quantities produced in other States and other years, in "other hay."

PEANUTS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Va.	78	41	38	0.72	0.85	0.85	55	35	32
N.C.	162	90	83	.77	.90	.95	124	81	79
Tenn.	2	---	---	.78	---	---	2	---	---
Total (Va.-N.C. area)	242	131	121	.76	.89	.92	180	116	111
S.C.	10	6	4	.66	.75	.70	6	4	3
Ga.	320	57	62	.54	.65	.65	164	37	40
Fla.	43	17	18	.71	.85	.85	30	14	15
Ala.	166	85	77	.66	.75	.70	108	64	54
Miss.	4	3	3	.70	.80	.80	3	2	2
Total (S.E. area)	543	168	164	.60	.72	.70	311	121	114
Okla.	101	36	28	.54	.60	.50	54	22	14
Texas	253	145	139	.52	.50	.55	132	72	76
N.Mex.	2	1	1	.60	.90	.80	2	1	1
Total (S.W. area)	362	182	168	.53	.52	.54	193	95	91
U. S.	1,148	481	453	.61	.69	.70	684	332	316

OTHER HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	127	108	108	0.86	0.95	0.90	109	103	97
N.H.	70	56	52	1.05	1.15	1.10	74	64	57
Vt.	219	188	184	1.16	1.25	1.25	253	235	230
Mass.	67	44	35	1.29	1.45	1.40	86	64	49
R.I.	5	4	4	1.44	1.50	1.45	8	6	6
Conn.	60	35	38	1.38	1.40	1.35	83	49	51
N.Y.	338	292	298	1.36	1.50	1.55	456	438	462
N.J.	39	32	31	1.44	1.35	1.40	57	43	43
Pa.	110	105	114	1.22	1.30	1.35	134	136	154
Ohio	89	64	58	1.20	1.25	1.30	107	80	75
Ind.	81	53	50	1.32	1.40	1.40	104	74	70
Ill.	140	85	81	1.04	1.30	1.30	141	110	105
Mich.	66	49	46	1.10	1.20	1.20	71	59	55
Wis.	67	54	71	1.32	1.55	1.35	87	84	96
Minn.	212	160	550	1.23	1.30	1.00	258	208	550
Iowa	97	45	60	1.32	1.60	1.60	126	72	96
Mo.	192	212	212	1.07	1.20	1.35	198	254	286
N.Dak.	325	320	650	1.02	1.15	.85	331	368	552
S.Dak.	236	180	194	1.00	.95	.85	238	171	165
Nebr.	139	89	96	1.00	1.10	1.10	137	98	106
Kans.	113	131	138	1.24	1.55	1.65	141	203	228
Del.	5	4	4	1.22	1.40	1.45	6	6	6
Md.	39	34	37	1.31	1.55	1.50	52	53	56
Va.	140	164	159	1.02	1.10	1.15	142	180	183
W.Va.	158	148	148	1.10	1.15	1.20	173	170	178
N.C.	74	54	54	1.04	1.05	1.15	77	57	62
S.C.	61	86	86	1.14	1.55	1.85	72	133	159
Ga.	147	227	241	1.10	1.50	1.60	167	340	386
Fla.	64	78	80	1.53	1.65	1.85	101	129	148
Ky.	164	162	139	1.10	1.15	1.20	178	186	167
Tenn.	178	175	156	1.01	1.05	1.10	178	184	172
Ala.	204	222	229	1.08	1.25	1.40	225	278	321
Miss.	236	260	273	1.24	1.25	1.40	294	325	382
Ark.	146	185	181	1.08	1.15	1.20	158	213	217
La.	185	270	270	1.26	1.35	1.55	236	364	418
Okla.	238	333	276	1.09	1.35	1.35	262	450	373
Texas	653	893	884	1.06	1.20	1.25	699	1,072	1,105
Mont.	191	148	118	.74	.75	.65	142	111	77
Idaho	15	18	20	1.38	1.30	1.45	21	23	29
Wyo.	94	58	70	.86	.75	.80	82	44	56
Colo.	63	81	81	.91	.90	1.20	58	73	97
N.Mex.	19	15	15	1.03	1.20	1.15	19	18	17
Ariz.	12	10	10	1.86	2.00	2.10	22	20	21
Utah	10	4	3	1.47	1.40	1.40	14	6	4
Nev.	7	5	5	1.26	1.20	1.20	9	6	6
Wash.	53	54	48	1.60	1.65	1.65	86	89	79
Oreg.	111	80	80	1.57	1.65	1.80	174	132	144
Calif.	190	212	208	1.68	1.70	1.75	320	360	364
U. S.	6,250	6,286	6,945	1.15	1.26	1.26	7,169	7,941	8,760

1/ In certain States, contains small quantities of specific kinds for which separate estimates are not made.

HOPS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Idaho	2,000	3,200	3,200	1,935	1,880	1,710	3,797	6,016	5,472
Wash.	15,050	16,400	12,800	1,660	1,620	1,570	24,904	1/26,568	20,096
Oreg.	7,730	4,500	3,000	1,201	1,310	1,430	9,313	2/5,895	4,290
Calif.	6,820	5,100	3,900	1,534	1,470	1,435	10,590	7,497	5,596
U.S.	31,600	29,200	22,900	1,538	1,575	1,548	48,604	45,976	35,454

1/ Includes hops produced but not harvested because of economic conditions: 1960 - Washington, 324,000 pounds.
2/ Includes 262,000 pounds paid for but not harvested.

TOBACCO

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Mass.	5,420	3,400	2,700	1,640	1,639	1,626	8,903	5,572	4,389
Conn.	13,700	8,800	7,800	1,462	1,514	1,457	19,958	13,244	11,420
Pa.	29,940	31,000	31,000	1,592	1,700	1,725	47,682	52,700	53,475
Ohio	15,870	13,400	14,600	1,479	1,573	1,629	23,307	21,072	23,780
Ind.	8,640	7,000	7,600	1,508	1,565	1,800	12,847	10,955	13,680
Wis.	14,570	14,600	13,700	1,534	1,428	1,650	22,165	20,845	22,605
Mo.	3,830	2,900	3,100	1,234	1,625	1,550	4,600	4,712	4,805
Md.	44,950	37,500	40,000	841	925	900	37,492	34,688	36,000
Va.	114,610	89,300	91,600	1,406	1,596	1,675	158,514	142,550	153,433
W.Va.	2,780	2,500	2,700	1,448	1,485	1,450	4,008	3,712	3,915
N.C.	613,920	467,000	473,600	1,438	1,838	1,782	868,527	858,300	843,895
S.C.	107,900	80,000	81,000	1,509	1,845	1,875	159,300	147,600	151,875
Ga.	91,210	71,300	71,700	1,314	1,839	1,919	117,967	131,139	137,596
Fla.	22,130	18,700	18,500	1,258	1,570	1,775	27,551	29,361	32,830
Ky.	281,950	219,500	233,100	1,436	1,600	1,679	399,916	351,279	391,355
Tenn.	93,670	73,900	80,300	1,462	1,561	1,703	134,984	115,336	136,760
Ala.	509	1/ 460	1/ 470	1,112	1,530	1,535	551	704	721
La.	282	1/ 320	1/ 330	625	1,000	900	173	320	297
U. S.	1,466,240	1,141,600	1,173,800	1,418	1,703	1,723	2,048,896	1,944,089	2,022,831

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in United States total.

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested: Average 1950-59	Acreage harvested: 1960	Acreage harvested: 1961	Yield per acre: Average 1950-59	Yield per acre: 1960	Yield per acre: 1961	Production: Average 1950-59	Production: 1960	Production: 1961
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED:										
Va.	11	90,650	70,000	70,500	1,380	1,590	1,650	122,834	111,300	116,325
N. C.	11	234,700	179,000	182,000	1,298	1,630	1,610	298,762	291,770	293,020
Total Old Belt	11	325,350	249,000	252,500	1,321	1,619	1,621	421,596	403,070	409,345
Total Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	293,700	222,000	225,000	1,517	1,980	1,875	439,487	441,540	421,875
N. C.	13	74,850	55,500	56,000	1,504	1,920	1,925	110,476	106,560	107,800
S. C.	13	107,900	80,000	81,000	1,509	1,845	1,875	159,300	147,600	151,875
Total S. C. Belt	13	182,750	135,500	137,000	1,507	1,876	1,895	269,776	254,160	259,675
Ga.	14	90,100	70,000	70,500	1,315	1,845	1,925	116,590	129,150	135,712
Fla.	14	18,110	13,800	14,000	1,258	1,595	1,850	22,426	22,011	25,900
Ala.	14	509	1/ 460	1/ 470	1,112	1,530	1,535	551	704	721
Total Georgia-Florida Belt	14	108,720	84,300	85,000	1,304	1,802	1,910	139,568	151,865	162,333
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	910,520	691,800	699,500	1,420	1,808	1,792	1,270,427	1,250,635	1,253,228
CLASS 2, FIRE-CURED:										
Total Virginia Belt	21	8,840	7,300	7,500	1,226	1,220	1,350	10,756	8,906	10,125
Ky.	22	8,030	5,800	6,300	1,242	1,360	1,475	9,883	7,888	9,292
Tenn.	22	17,960	13,200	14,000	1,406	1,455	1,650	24,912	19,206	23,100
Total Hopkinsville-Clarksville Belt	22	25,990	19,000	20,300	1,356	1,426	1,596	34,795	27,094	32,392
Ky.	23	8,080	5,700	6,300	1,164	1,380	1,500	9,275	7,866	9,450
Tenn.	23	1,860	1,200	1,300	1,184	1,315	1,450	2,154	1,578	1,885
Total Paducah-Mayfield Belt	23	9,940	6,900	7,600	1,167	1,369	1,491	11,429	9,444	11,335
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-23	44,770	33,200	35,400	1,289	1,369	1,521	56,979	45,444	53,852
CLASS 3, AIR-CURED:										
3A Light Air-cured										
Ohio	31	11,220	9,100	10,000	1,474	1,595	1,550	16,403	14,514	15,500
Ind.	31	8,610	7,000	7,600	1,509	1,565	1,800	12,816	10,955	13,680
Mo.	31	3,830	2,900	3,100	1,234	1,625	1,550	4,600	4,712	4,805
Va.	31	11,970	10,200	11,500	1,837	2,015	2,150	21,812	20,553	24,725
W. Va.	31	2,780	2,500	2,700	1,448	1,485	1,450	4,008	3,712	3,915
N. C.	31	10,670	9,500	10,600	1,864	1,940	2,000	19,802	18,430	21,200
Ky.	31	249,300	197,000	209,000	1,460	1,625	1,700	359,664	320,125	355,300
Tenn.	31	70,900	57,500	63,000	1,488	1,595	1,725	103,971	91,712	108,675
Total Burley Belt	31	369,360	295,700	317,500	1,489	1,639	1,725	543,159	484,713	547,800
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	44,950	37,500	40,000	841	925	900	37,492	34,688	36,000
Total All Light Air-cured	31-32	414,310	333,200	357,500	1,417	1,559	1,633	580,651	519,401	583,800

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE (Continued)

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested: Average 1950-59	Acreage harvested: 1960	Acreage harvested: 1961	Yield per acre: Average 1950-59	Yield per acre: 1960	Yield per acre: 1961	Production: Average 1950-59	Production: 1960	Production: 1961
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
3B Dark Air-cured										
Ky.	35	9,800	6,700	7,000	1,336	1,400	1,525	12,864	9,380	10,675
Tenn.	35	2,950	2,000	2,000	1,363	1,420	1,550	3,947	2,840	3,100
Total One Sucker	35	12,780	8,700	9,000	1,342	1,405	1,531	16,842	12,220	13,775
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	6,740	4,300	4,500	1,228	1,400	1,475	8,231	6,020	6,638
Total Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	3,150	1,800	2,100	1,010	995	1,075	3,113	1,791	2,258
Total All Dark Air-cured	35-37	22,670	14,800	15,600	1,260	1,353	1,453	28,186	20,031	22,671
CLASS 4, CIGAR FILLER:										
Total Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	29,940	31,000	31,000	1,592	1,700	1,725	47,682	52,700	53,475
Total Miami Valley Types	42-44	4,650	4,300	4,600	1,473	1,525	1,800	6,904	6,558	8,280
Total, Cigar Filler Types	41-44	34,590	35,300	35,600	1,580	1,679	1,735	54,586	59,258	61,755
CLASS 5, CIGAR BINDER:										
Total, Conn. Valley Broadleaf	51	6,410	2,100	1,700	1,685	1,730	1,660	10,650	3,633	2,822
Mass.	52	3,560	1,300	1,000	1,885	1,960	1,975	6,502	2,548	1,975
Conn.	52	1,092	1/ 350	1/ 240	1,797	1,900	1,900	1,894	665	456
Total, Conn. Valley Havana Seed	52	4,650	1,700	1,200	1,867	1,947	1,960	8,396	3,213	2,431
Total Southern Wisconsin	54	5,580	5,700	5,400	1,554	1,510	1,650	8,590	8,607	8,910
Total Northern Wisconsin	55	9,160	8,900	8,300	1,518	1,375	1,650	13,791	12,238	13,695
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-55	2/25,910	18,400	16,600	2/1,622	1,509	1,674	2/ 41,578	27,691	27,858
CLASS 6, CIGAR WRAPPER:										
Mass.	61	1,800	2,100	1,700	1,273	1,440	1,420	2,302	3,024	2,414
Conn.	61	6,260	6,300	5,900	1,205	1,420	1,380	7,513	8,946	8,142
Total Conn. Valley Shade-grown	61	8,060	8,400	7,600	1,220	1,425	1,389	9,815	11,970	10,556
Ga.	62	1,110	1,300	1,200	1,242	1,530	1,570	1,376	1,989	1,884
Fla.	62	4,020	4,900	4,500	1,270	1,500	1,540	5,124	7,350	6,930
Total Ga.-Fla. Shade-grown	62	5,130	6,200	5,700	1,264	1,506	1,546	6,500	9,339	8,814
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	13,190	14,600	13,300	1,237	1,460	1,456	16,316	21,309	19,370
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	73,690	68,300	65,500	1,531	1,586	1,663	112,480	108,258	108,983
CLASS 7, MISCELLANEOUS:										
Total Louisiana Perique	72	282	1/ 320	1/ 330	625	1,000	900	173	320	297
UNITED STATES	All	1,466,240	1,141,600	1,173,800	1,418	1,703	1,723	2,048,896	1,944,089	2,022,831

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in types and United States total.

2/ Includes Massachusetts, type 51 through 1955; type 53 through 1953; and Minnesota, type 55 through 1956.

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/
Maine	5	1	---	866	1,500	---	41	15	---
New York	124	96	87	1,026	1,270	1,450	1,263	1,219	1,262
Michigan	443	525	536	968	1,190	1,360	4,292	6,248	7,290
Total N. E.	572	622	623	979	1,203	1,373	5,596	7,482	8,552
Nebraska	66	71	68	1,558	1,500	1,900	1,029	1,065	1,292
Montana	12	12	13	1,544	1,670	1,850	191	200	240
Idaho	135	141	117	1,741	1,650	2,010	2,338	2,326	2,352
Wyoming	59	64	55	1,385	1,450	1,620	819	928	891
Washington	35	41	26	1,876	1,750	1,890	663	718	491
Total N. W.	307	329	279	1,639	1,592	1,887	5,040	5,237	5,266
Kansas	---	15	24	---	810	1,150	---	122	276
Colorado	217	217	239	822	800	940	1,775	1,736	2,247
New Mexico	37	12	13	475	580	700	149	70	91
Arizona	7	2	---	456	275	---	32	6	---
Utah	8	6	7	422	300	450	34	18	32
Total S. W.	269	252	283	745	775	935	1,990	1,952	2,646
California									
Large Lima	68	49	47	1,648	1,543	1,647	1,120	756	774
Baby Lima	35	25	28	1,681	1,868	1,621	575	467	454
Other	195	157	179	1,224	1,289	1,293	2,390	2,023	2,314
Total Calif.	298	231	254	1,374	1,405	1,394	4,085	3,246	3,542
United States	1,446	1,434	1,439	1,157	1,249	1,320	16,711	17,917	20,006

1/ Includes beans grown for seed.
2/ Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned).

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/
Minnesota	4	5	9	1,067	1,110	770	43	56	69
North Dakota	3	9	9	1,017	1,260	940	35	113	85
Idaho	98	99	105	1,266	960	1,020	1,240	950	1,071
Colorado	8	8	6	872	950	900	74	76	54
Washington	141	165	182	1,217	1,160	1,130	1,737	1,914	2,057
Oregon	11	12	18	1,051	1,100	900	116	132	162
United States	279	298	329	1,215	1,088	1,063	3,415	3,241	3,498

1/ Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.
2/ Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned).

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each, clean basis)

State	Pea (Navy)		Great Northern		Small White		Flat Small White		White Marrow		Pinto	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
New York	32	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	82	—	—
Michigan	5,811	6,720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	35
Nebraska	—	—	822	977	—	—	—	—	—	—	243	315
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	276
Montana	—	—	22	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	178	189
Idaho	2	1	399	331	—	—	14	2	—	—	1,272	1,476
Wyoming	—	—	319	245	—	—	—	—	—	—	609	646
Colorado	—	—	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,729	2,243
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	91
Washington	—	—	5	8	—	—	40	23	—	—	204	205
California	—	—	—	—	546	402	18	7	—	—	2	—
Other States 1/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	32
United States	5,845	6,764	1,572	1,616	546	402	72	32	38	82	4,475	5,508

State	Red Kidney		Pink		Small Red		Cranberry		Yelloweye		Black Turtle Soup	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
New York	984	879	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	13	144	222
Michigan	224	330	—	—	11	7	111	117	59	74	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	33	8	—	—	246	104	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	2	3	29	437	218	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	232	194	311	426	39	12	13	3	—	—	—	—
Other States 1/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
United States	1,474	1,413	314	455	733	341	124	120	83	87	144	222

State	Large Lima		Baby Lima		Blackeye, Cal.		Garbanzo		Other		Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	23	1,219	1,262
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	7	6,248	7,290
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,065	1,292
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	276
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	240
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	360	430	2,326	2,352
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	928	891
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1,736	2,247
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	91
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	6	718	491
California	756	774	467	454	570	966	86	5	206	299	3,246	3,542
Other States 1/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	39	32
United States	756	774	467	454	570	966	86	5	618	765	17,917	20,006

1/ Maine, Arizona, and Utah

PEAS, DRY FIELD: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES 1/
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each, clean basis)

State	Alaska and other smooth green kinds		White Canada, First & Best, and other yellow and white kinds		Other 2/		Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
Idaho	557	451	180	185	213	435	950	1,071
Colorado	—	—	76	54	—	—	76	54
Washington	1,154	1,038	513	621	247	398	1,914	2,057
Oregon	20	14	75	73	37	75	132	162
Other States 3/	—	—	169	154	—	—	169	154
United States	1,731	1,503	1,013	1,087	497	908	3,241	3,498

1/ Not including Austrian winter peas. 2/ Principally wrinkled kinds. 3/ Minnesota and North Dakota.

PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Va.	118	104	104	1,854	1,890	1,860	216,167	196,560	193,440
N. C.	193	176	176	1,502	1,810	1,775	287,302	318,560	312,400
Total (Va.- N. C. area)	313	280	280	1,629	1,840	1,807	505,652	515,120	505,840
S. C.	12	11	11	850	1,150	1,150	10,356	12,650	12,650
Ga.	538	475	475	944	1,250	1,210	510,208	593,750	574,750
Fla.	57	47	47	947	1,210	1,270	53,873	56,870	59,690
Ala.	231	191	193	861	1,140	1,090	199,347	217,740	210,370
Miss.	7	5	5	389	450	450	2,582	2,250	2,250
Total (S. E. area)	845	729	731	917	1,212	1,176	776,366	883,260	859,710
Okla.	131	110	115	760	1,425	1,275	97,126	156,750	146,625
Texas	308	285	296	550	770	800	173,368	219,450	236,800
N. Mex.	6	6.4	7	1,326	1,740	2,000	7,826	11,136	14,000
Total (S.W. area)	451	401.4	418	618	965	951	280,584	387,336	397,425
U. S.	1,609	1,410.4	1,429	979	1,266	1,234	1,562,602	1,785,716	1,762,975

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)

PEANUT ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Va.	120	106	106	---	---	---	120	106	106
N. C.	201	181	181	---	---	---	201	181	181
Total (Va.- N. C. area)	324	287	287	---	---	---	324	287	287
S. C.	14	12	12	---	---	---	14	12	12
Ga.	629	518	513	56	12	8	656	524	517
Fla.	127	92	92	45	28	22	150	106	103
Ala.	275	212	212	1	---	---	276	212	212
Miss.	8	6	6	---	---	---	8	6	6
Total (S. E. area)	1,053	840	835	102	40	30	1,104	860	850
Okla.	148	112	118	---	---	---	148	112	118
Texas	396	297	312	---	---	---	396	297	312
N. Mex.	6	6.4	7	---	---	---	6	6.4	7
Total (S. W. area)	559	415.4	437	---	---	---	559	415.4	437
U. S.	1,936	1,542.4	1,559	102	40	30	1,987	1,562.4	1,574

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N.Y.	8	6	7	---	---	---	8	6	7
N.J.	42	42	47	---	---	---	42	42	47
Pa.	45	23	21	---	---	---	45	23	21
Ohio	1,237	1,514	1,741	---	---	---	1,237	1,514	1,741
Ind.	2,042	2,458	2,778	---	---	---	2,042	2,458	2,778
Ill.	4,404	5,013	5,615	---	---	---	4,404	5,013	5,615
Mich.	178	229	293	---	---	---	178	229	293
Wis.	87	102	116	---	---	---	87	102	116
Minn.	1,994	2,118	2,351	---	---	---	1,994	2,118	2,351
Iowa	2,214	2,615	3,452	---	---	---	2,214	2,615	3,452
Mo.	1,872	2,387	2,745	19	---	---	1,881	2,387	2,745
N.Dak.	113	182	204	---	---	---	113	182	204
S.Dak.	157	102	128	---	---	---	157	102	128
Nebr.	136	165	280	---	---	---	136	165	280
Kans.	453	594	731	---	---	---	453	594	731
Del.	111	194	219	---	---	---	111	194	219
Md.	155	238	270	---	---	---	155	238	270
Va.	254	337	398	42	19	16	275	347	406
W.Va.	8	6	6	---	---	---	8	6	6
N.C.	448	646	724	94	54	38	495	673	743
S.C.	253	542	640	80	76	72	293	580	676
Ga.	94	106	112	69	80	70	129	146	147
Fla.	28	35	42	---	---	---	28	35	42
Ky.	210	260	257	7	---	---	214	260	257
Tenn.	336	478	540	71	28	20	372	492	550
Ala.	150	155	167	3	---	---	152	155	167
Miss.	704	983	1,101	50	26	22	728	996	1,112
Ark.	1,297	2,440	2,635	72	15	8	1,334	2,448	2,639
La.	158	258	240	186	100	86	251	308	283
Okla.	76	137	174	---	---	---	76	137	174
Texas	23	84	97	---	---	---	23	84	97
U.S.	19,289	24,449	28,131	694	398	332	19,635	24,649	28,297

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

VELVETBEANS 1/

State	Total acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
S.C.	17	3	2/	961	1,100	2/	8	2	2/
Ga.	223	60	55	846	1,200	1,230	91	36	34
Fla.	40	16	16	621	750	680	12	6	5
Ala.	43	15	15	758	750	1,000	16	6	8
U.S.	329	94	86	814	1,064	1,093	130	50	47

1/ The figures refer to the yield and entire production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

2/ Estimates discontinued beginning with the 1961 crop.

COWPEA ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N.C.	44	27	37	39	8	8	63	31	41
S.C.	157	68	66	74	20	18	194	78	75
Ga.	144	79	84	51	14	14	170	86	91
Fla.	30	30	27	8	---	---	34	30	27
Tenn.	21	26	24	5	---	---	24	26	24
Ala.	42	24	24	8	---	---	46	24	24
Miss.	46	22	20	36	14	14	64	29	27
Ark.	34	14	13	6	---	---	37	14	13
La.	30	18	18	14	5	4	36	20	20
Okla.	74	68	81	---	---	---	75	68	81
Texas	186	114	160	96	50	50	234	139	185
U.S.	840	490	554	340	111	108	1,010	545	608

1/ Acreage grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

COWPEAS FOR PEAS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.C.	12	6	6	6.4	8.0	7.0	72	48	42
S.C.	51	20	17	5.4	7.0	7.0	265	140	119
Ga.	52	18	23	6.0	7.0	7.5	313	126	172
Tenn.	7	5	6	6.8	10.5	9.0	46	52	54
Ala.	16	9	9	7.1	9.0	9.0	113	81	81
Miss.	22	11	12	7.4	9.0	8.0	162	99	96
Ark.	13	6	6	6.6	8.0	7.5	85	48	45
La.	8	4	4	8.3	9.0	9.0	69	36	36
Okla.	14	13	16	6.5	8.5	9.0	98	110	144
Texas	59	48	34	8.2	11.0	15.0	480	528	510
U.S.	266	140	133	6.9	9.1	9.8	1,778	1,268	1,299

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)

COTTON LINT

State	Acreage harvested			Lint yield per harvested acre			Production 1/ 500-lb. gross wt. bales		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961 est.	Average 1950-59	1960	1961 est. Dec. 1	Average 1950-59	1960	1961 est. Dec. 1
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
N.C.	526	390	400	340	284	336	362	232	280
S.C.	794	550	585	327	360	339	527	414	413
Ga.	963	653	695	320	371	356	607	505	515
Tenn.	636	512	535	431	545	498	550	583	555
Ala.	1,129	860	910	336	421	330	755	756	625
Miss.	1,847	1,520	1,590	417	486	494	1,579	1,542	1,635
Mo.	424	412	388	421	548	464	368	472	375
Ark.	1,570	1,320	1,360	414	485	514	1,314	1,339	1,455
La.	665	510	545	409	470	423	562	501	480
Okla.	853	630	670	210	348	258	338	458	360
Texas	7,663	6,325	6,550	260	329	348	3,910	4,346	4,750
N.Mex.	221	201	197	644	693	731	286	291	300
Ariz.	446	426	393	890	953	1,008	798	849	825
Calif.	931	946	819	836	981	996	1,554	1,939	1,700
Other States 2/	70	54	49	320	401	347	45	45	36
U.S.	18,737	15,309	15,686	362	446	438	13,553	14,272	14,304
Other States									
Va.	18.3	15.5	14.2	330	321	321	12.3	10.4	9.5
Fla.	38.5	24.5	23.5	260	327	286	20.1	16.7	14.0
Ill.	2.5	2.0	1.5	293	352	320	1.6	1.5	1.0
Ky.	8.6	8.0	6.7	476	565	373	8.2	9.5	5.2
Nev.	2.0	3.5	3.5	585	929	823	2.5	6.8	6.0
Amer.-Egypt. 3/									
Texas	25.2	21.5	21.0	436	518	526	21.7	23.3	23.0
N.Mex.	14.0	12.2	12.1	371	507	456	10.5	12.9	11.5
Ariz.	30.9	26.2	25.9	524	563	537	31.8	30.9	29.0
Calif.	.5	.3	.4	346	400	379	.3	.3	.3
Total A.-E.	70.5	60.2	59.4	461	535	516	64.3	67.4	63.8

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.

2/ Sums of acreage and production for "other States" rounded for inclusion in United States totals. Estimates for these States are shown separately.

3/ Included in State and United States totals.

COTTONSEED

State	Production: Average 1950-59	Production: 1960	Production: 1961 1/	State	Production: Average 1950-59	Production: 1960	Production: 1961 1/
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons		1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
N.C.	151	96	116	Okla.	138	185	148
S.C.	222	169	171	Texas	1,639	1,821	2,001
Ga.	250	208	213	N.Mex.	117	119	124
Tenn.	222	238	228	Ariz.	331	351	343
Ala.	302	305	253	Calif.	624	783	674
Miss.	646	620	677	Other			
Mo.	157	201	160	States 2/	19	19	15
Ark.	540	562	608	U.S.	5,589	5,886	5,932
La.	230	209	201				

1/ Based on 1956-60 average ratio of lint to cottonseed.
2/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, and Nevada.

FLAXSEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1950-59	Acreage harvested: 1960	Acreage harvested: 1961	Yield per acre: Average 1950-59	Yield per acre: 1960	Yield per acre: 1961	Production: Average 1950-59	Production: 1960	Production: 1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Wis.	8	4	3	13.4	14.0	16.5	103	56	50
Minn.	898	584	537	9.8	13.0	12.0	8,657	7,592	6,444
Iowa	30	16	14	13.2	17.0	18.0	384	272	252
N.Dak.	2,526	1,955	1,271	7.4	7.7	6.2	18,479	15,054	7,880
S.Dak.	685	601	529	8.1	8.5	9.5	5,483	5,108	5,026
Texas	72	117	140	6.9	9.5	11.5	501	1,112	1,610
Mont.	55	35	5	7.4	6.5	4.0	380	228	20
Ariz.	3	1	2/	1/27.9	23.0	2/	79	23	2/
Calif.	46	29	15	30.8	33.0	38.0	1,395	957	570
U.S.	4,332	3,342	2,514	8.3	9.1	8.7	35,526	30,402	21,852

1/ Short-time average.
2/ Estimates discontinued beginning with 1961 crop.

MUNG BEANS

State	Acreage planted: Average 1950-59	Acreage planted: 1960	Acreage planted: 1961	Acreage harvested: Average 1950-59	Acreage harvested: 1960	Acreage harvested: 1961	Yield per harvested acre: Average 1950-59	Yield per harvested acre: 1960	Yield per harvested acre: 1961	Production: Average 1950-59	Production: 1960	Production: 1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Okla.	29	26	32	18	18	20	292	440	335	6,043	7,920	6,700

MAPLE SIRUP 1/

State	Production Average 1950-59	Production 1960	Production 1961	State	Production Average 1950-59	Production 1960	Production 1961
	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons		1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons
Maine	15	10	9	Ohio	129	76	99
N.H.	50	39	45	Mich.	87	65	82
Vt.	608	451	523	Wis.	80	57	105
Mass.	44	34	41	Minn.	10	4	7
N.Y.	426	326	470	Md.	14	8	18
Pa.	102	54	90	U.S.	1,564	1,124	1,489

1/ Includes sirup later made into sugar. Does not include production on non-farm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

SUGAR BEETS

State	Acreage harvested Average 1950-59	Acreage harvested 1960	Acreage harvested 1961	Yield per acre Average 1950-59	Yield per acre 1960	Yield per acre 1961	Production Average 1950-59	Production 1960	Production 1961
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Ohio	17,500	22,400	21,600	13.4	14.6	14.2	239	328	307
Mich.	65,200	67,900	72,200	12.8	13.9	16.3	839	943	1,177
Wis.	8,400	5,900	6,500	10.9	9.3	12.0	92	55	78
Minn.	64,500	80,800	97,100	11.2	12.6	13.0	728	1,018	1,262
N.Dak.	33,200	42,400	46,900	11.0	13.3	12.8	371	564	600
S.Dak.	4,900	6,200	9,200	12.2	12.1	10.2	60	75	94
Nebr.	57,100	68,700	77,800	14.7	17.8	14.9	839	1,226	1,159
Kans.	6,800	9,000	10,300	12.1	17.1	15.1	87	154	156
Mont.	50,800	60,500	65,500	14.0	13.9	14.6	710	841	956
Idaho	78,800	94,900	119,000	19.4	18.3	19.0	1,536	1,740	2,261
Wyo.	34,800	41,500	52,100	14.4	15.3	13.6	500	635	709
Colo.	125,700	155,100	167,100	16.2	17.8	14.7	2,036	2,761	2,456
Utah	29,200	31,600	23,600	15.5	17.0	13.6	454	536	321
Wash.	28,700	37,500	54,600	22.8	20.9	23.0	654	782	1,256
Oreg.	17,600	20,300	20,700	23.3	23.2	23.5	412	470	486
Calif. 1/	181,000	206,600	238,000	20.2	20.3	19.3	3,683	4,198	4,593
Other States	5,800	5,900	5,600	14.7	16.1	17.0	85	95	95
U. S.	810,100	957,200	1,087,800	16.4	17.2	16.5	13,324	16,421	17,966

1/ Relates to year of harvest. Beginning 1952, includes some acreage carried over to the following spring.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	1950-59 average For sugar	1950-59 average For seed	1950-59 average Total	1960 For sugar	1960 For seed	1960 Total	1961 For sugar	1961 For seed	1961 Total
ACRES HARVESTED:				1,000 acres					
La.	246.4	19.4	265.8	255.0	24.0	279.0	274.0	23.0	297.0
Fla.	38.0	1.0	39.0	48.9	1.8	50.7	56.6	5.1	61.7
Total	284.4	20.4	304.8	303.9	25.8	329.7	330.6	28.1	358.7
Hawaii	105.7	---	---	103.6	3.3	106.9	107.7	4.4	112.1
United States	390.1	---	---	407.5	29.1	436.6	438.3	32.5	470.8
YIELD OF CANE PER ACRE:				Short tons					
La.	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.9	21.9	21.9	24.5	24.5	24.5
Fla.	35.5	35.5	35.5	31.8	31.8	31.8	34.2	34.2	34.2
Total	23.2	22.0	23.1	23.5	22.6	23.4	26.2	26.3	26.2
Hawaii	85.2	---	---	83.0	40.9	81.7	89.0	35.7	86.9
United States	---	---	---	38.6	24.7	37.7	41.6	27.5	40.6
CANE PRODUCTION:				1,000 short tons					
La.	5,223	411	5,634	5,583	526	6,109	6,713	564	7,277
Fla.	1,342	34	1,376	1,554	57	1,611	1,936	174	2,110
Total	6,566	445	7,010	7,137	583	7,720	8,649	738	9,387
Hawaii	8,998	---	---	8,601	135	8,736	9,581	157	9,738
United States	15,564	---	---	15,738	718	16,456	18,230	895	19,125

SUGARCANE SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup: Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Yield per acre: Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Production: Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons
Ga.	6	3.2	3	184	195	200	997	624	600
Ala.	4	3	3	101	115	120	439	345	360
Miss.	4	2.5	2.2	128	150	150	502	375	330
La.	7	4.3	3.8	404	515	580	2,683	2,214	2,204
U.S.	22	13.0	12.0	226	274	291	4,874	3,558	3,494

SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1/

Source	Sugar, Raw value: Average 1950-59	1960	Indic. 1961	Sugar, Refined basis: Average 1950-59	1960	Indic. 1961	Molasses including blackstrap (80° Brix) 2/: Average 1950-59	1960	Indic. 1961
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons
Sugar beets	1,936	2,451	2,519	1,809	2,291	2,354	55,685	3/	---
Sugarcane	569	630	766	532	589	716	48,495	50,065	60,000
Total	2,505	3,081	3,285	2,341	2,880	3,070	104,180	---	---
Hawaii:									
Sugarcane	1,022	936	1,090	955	875	1,019	50,194	51,008	56,140
U. S.	3,527	4,017	4,375	3,296	3,755	4,089	154,374	---	---

1/ Based largely on data from Sugar Division, A.S.C.S.
2/ Includes high test molasses from frozen cane.
3/ Not available.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Production 2/			
	Average 1950-59	1959	1960	1961
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Eastern States:				
Maine	1,213	1,970	1,420	2,000
New Hampshire	1,215	1,630	1,050	1,450
Vermont	908	1,000	1,030	950
Massachusetts	2,557	3,000	2,250	3,150
Rhode Island	173	210	120	200
Connecticut	1,323	1,490	1,050	1,450
New York	17,525	20,000	17,500	23,000
New Jersey	2,866	3,500	2,500	3,200
Pennsylvania	6,955	10,500	7,000	9,800
Delaware	315	360	250	300
Maryland	1,268	1,660	1,300	1,500
Virginia	9,743	10,900	10,200	10,500
West Virginia	4,744	6,300	4,700	5,500
North Carolina	1,490	1,700	2,500	2,200
Total Eastern States	52,294	64,220	52,870	65,200
Central States:				
Ohio	3,188	3,300	3,700	3,300
Indiana	1,461	1,880	1,900	1,350
Illinois	2,403	2,300	2,100	2,300
Michigan	10,260	13,500	11,300	16,000
Wisconsin	1,295	1,640	1,470	1,800
Minnesota	261	335	280	370
Iowa	193	300	160	350
Missouri	922	1,090	1,250	1,400
Nebraska	52	68	65	3/
Kansas	220	230	210	240
Kentucky	306	310	460	290
Tennessee	298	300	430	270
Arkansas	272	170	300	180
Total Central States	21,132	25,423	23,625	27,850
Western States:				
Montana	70	44	20	40
Idaho	1,412	1,350	500	1,200
Colorado	1,154	800	800	1,400
New Mexico	553	480	280	370
Utah	392	360	230	200
Washington	24,100	21,700	19,500	17,500
Oregon	2,260	2,030	1,800	1,550
California	8,481	10,440	8,890	10,200
Total Western States	38,421	37,204	32,020	32,460
United States	111,848	126,847	108,515	125,510

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For economic abandonment, see page 100.

3/ Estimates discontinued beginning with the 1961 crop season.

PEACHES 1/

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1950-59	1959	1960	1961
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
New Hampshire	11	20	23	14
Massachusetts	88	135	140	95
Rhode Island	14	14	14	9
Connecticut	138	165	175	120
New York	1,034	740	680	675
New Jersey	1,934	2,300	2,800	1,700
Pennsylvania	2,595	2,750	2,900	2,400
Ohio	934	700	1,020	950
Indiana	340	400	450	415
Illinois	904	850	750	870
Michigan	2,942	3,500	3,300	3,600
Missouri	428	350	420	500
Kansas	113	99	165	135
Delaware	91	50	50	35
Maryland	456	483	520	420
Virginia	1,376	1,400	1,650	1,500
West Virginia	680	660	750	750
North Carolina	1,072	1,100	1,300	1,500
South Carolina	3,689	5,900	5,600	7,500
Georgia	2,669	4,600	5,000	5,200
Kentucky	201	250	285	220
Tennessee	174	170	175	190
Alabama	600	1,050	1,250	1,450
Mississippi	299	270	310	352
Arkansas	1,428	1,830	1,950	1,500
Louisiana	82	150	145	145
Oklahoma	196	135	183	100
Texas	526	640	750	650
Idaho	289	280	300	180
Colorado	1,650	1,830	710	2,000
New Mexico	133	75	10	2/
Utah	475	420	180	220
Washington	1,456	2,170	2,030	1,700
Oregon	404	500	410	430
California, Freestone	11,330	13,668	12,418	12,251
Total Above	40,762	49,654	48,813	49,776
California, Clingstone 3/	22,368	25,377	25,502	27,711
United States	63,130	75,031	74,315	77,487

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 100.

2/ Estimates discontinued beginning with 1961 crop season.

3/ Mainly for canning. Production in tons: Av. 1950-59, 536,800; 1959, 609,000; 1960, 612,000; 1961, 665,000.

PEARS

State	Production 1/ Average 1950-59	1959	1960	1961
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Connecticut	53	55	35	65
New York	549	650	525	750
Pennsylvania	146	125	110	115
Ohio	103	75	67	2/
Illinois	92	45	35	2/
Michigan	1,041	1,400	1,250	1,600
Missouri	81	50	45	2/
Virginia	55	17	20	2/
West Virginia	46	28	45	2/
North Carolina	72	25	55	2/
Georgia	128	80	72	2/
Kentucky	52	30	35	2/
Tennessee	79	55	50	2/
Alabama	76	61	85	2/
Mississippi	90	53	70	2/
Arkansas	58	50	50	2/
Louisiana	50	50	55	2/
Oklahoma	50	42	36	2/
Texas	132	150	145	140
Idaho	82	60	50	60
Colorado	206	235	30	245
Utah	223	140	200	125
Washington	5,018	4,080	3,130	4,560
Oregon	5,285	5,110	4,300	4,700
California	15,343	16,876	15,126	14,751
United States	29,220	29,542	25,621	27,111

PEARS: Production in tons by varieties, California, Washington and Oregon

State		Average 1950-59	1959	1960	1961
		Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Washington,	all	125,462	102,000	78,250	114,000
	Bartlett	88,775	71,500	47,500	81,500
	Other	36,688	30,500	30,750	32,500
Oregon,	all	132,125	127,750	107,500	117,500
	Bartlett	54,075	52,000	45,750	55,000
	Other	78,050	75,750	61,750	62,500
California,	all	368,200	405,000	363,000	354,000
	Bartlett	326,800	366,000	331,000	320,000
	Other	41,400	39,000	32,000	34,000
3 States,	all	625,788	634,750	548,750	585,500
	Bartlett	469,650	489,500	424,250	456,500
	Other	156,138	145,250	124,500	129,000

1/ Bushels of 48 pounds in California and 50 pounds in all other States. For economic abandonment, see page 100.

2/ Estimates discontinued beginning with 1961 crop season.

GRAPES

State	Production			
	Average 1950-59	1959	1960	1961
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
New York	83,250	91,000	122,000	120,000
New Jersey	1,210	800	950	900
Pennsylvania	24,140	28,000	33,500	35,000
Ohio	15,030	13,100	15,200	15,000
Indiana	920	600	700	1/
Illinois	1,275	600	450	1/
Michigan	42,700	56,500	65,000	34,000
Iowa	1,540	800	600	600
Missouri	3,580	3,600	4,100	4,100
Kansas	670	400	400	1/
Virginia	631	250	270	1/
North Carolina	1,570	900	950	950
South Carolina	1,340	1,800	2,400	3,000
Georgia	1,365	950	1,200	1,200
Arkansas	6,980	7,700	7,800	4,500
Arizona	4,770	10,200	8,070	9,230
Washington	39,610	57,500	38,400	49,000
Oregon	895	1,000	650	1/
California, all	2,705,400	2,861,000	2,694,000	2,816,000
Wine varieties	580,500	580,000	511,000	477,000
Table varieties	561,000	532,000	560,000	444,000
Raisin varieties	1,563,900	1,749,000	1,623,000	1,895,000
Raisins 2/	209,300	223,000	194,000	228,000
Not dried	726,700	857,000	847,000	983,000
United States	2,937,176	3,136,700	2,996,640	3,093,480

1/ Estimates discontinued beginning with 1961 crop.
2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

TUNG NUTS

State	Production 1/					
	Average 1950-59	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Georgia	255	100	400	200	2/	300
Florida	20,410	16,000	35,000	29,000	2,300	33,500
Alabama	1,707	750	3,800	2,700	400	2,200
Mississippi	47,540	52,100	84,800	60,700	29,000	56,000
Louisiana 3/	13,920	13,700	22,700	18,000	10,900	15,000
United States	83,832	82,650	146,700	110,600	42,600	107,000

1/ Air-dried nuts in the husk.
2/ Production negligible.
3/ Includes small quantities of tung nuts produced in Texas.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop and State	1,000 boxes 2/ Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Equivalent tons Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
ORANGES: EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES 3/						
Calif.	14,370	9,000	7,500	544,700	338,000	281,000
Fla., all	47,970	51,000	54,000	2,158,700	2,295,000	2,430,000
Temple	2,310	4,000	5,000	104,000	180,000	225,000
Other	45,660	47,000	49,000	2,054,700	2,115,000	2,205,000
Texas	1,142	2,000	1,900	51,410	90,000	85,500
Ariz.	472	440	550	17,900	16,500	20,600
La.	167	275	325	7,516	12,400	14,600
Total Above Varieties	64,122	62,715	64,275	2,780,226	2,751,900	2,831,700
VALENCIA:						
Calif.	22,624	16,000	15,000	858,900	600,000	562,000
Fla.	36,210	35,700	45,000	1,629,500	1,606,000	2,025,000
Texas	518	1,500	1,800	23,280	67,500	81,000
Ariz.	641	720	900	24,250	27,000	33,800
Total Valencia	59,992	53,920	62,700	2,535,930	2,300,500	2,701,800
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	36,994	25,000	22,500	1,403,600	938,000	843,000
Fla.	84,180	86,700	99,000	3,788,200	3,901,000	4,455,000
Texas	1,660	3,500	3,700	74,690	157,500	166,500
Ariz.	1,113	1,160	1,450	42,150	43,500	54,400
La.	167	275	325	7,516	12,400	14,600
U.S., All Oranges	124,114	116,635	126,975	5,316,156	5,052,400	5,533,500
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla, all	35,100	31,600	35,000	1,404,000	1,264,000	1,400,000
Seedless	19,250	19,200	22,000	770,000	768,000	880,000
Pink	—	7,300	7,700	—	292,000	308,000
White	—	11,900	14,300	—	476,000	572,000
Other	15,850	12,400	13,000	634,000	496,000	520,000
Texas	2,970	6,800	6,500	118,800	272,000	260,000
Ariz.	2,585	2,260	2,400	83,230	72,300	76,800
Calif., all	2,482	2,640	2,600	82,240	86,600	85,200
Desert Valleys	936	1,240	1,300	30,140	39,700	41,600
Other areas	1,546	1,400	1,300	52,100	46,900	43,600
Total Grapefruit	43,137	43,300	46,500	1,688,270	1,694,900	1,822,000
LEMONS:						
Calif.	14,917	13,600	16,000	575,100	517,000	608,000
Ariz.	4/ 735	540	1,400	4/ 27,900	20,500	53,200
U.S., Lemons	15,064	14,140	17,400	580,680	537,500	661,200
LIMES:						
Fla.	328	310	330	13,120	12,400	13,200
TANGELOS:						
Fla.	329	500	800	14,818	22,500	36,000
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	4,320	4,900	3,800	194,350	220,000	171,000

1/ The crop year begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. For some States in certain years production includes quantities not harvested, or harvested but not utilized, on account of economic conditions, and quantities donated to charity. For economic abandonment, see page 101.
2/ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges - California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida and other States, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit - California Desert Valleys and Arizona, 64 lbs.; other California areas, 67 lbs.; Florida and Texas, 80 lbs.; Lemons, 76 lbs.; Limes, 80 lbs.; Tangelos and Tangerines, 90 lbs.
3/ Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. All varieties in Louisiana. For all States, except Florida, includes small quantities of tangerines.
4/ Short-time averages.

PRUNES: PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION

State and Season	Production 1/	Production having value 1/	Farm disposition: Home use	Farm disposition: Sales	Utilization of sales: Fresh sales	Utilization of sales: Processed: Dried 2/	Utilization of sales: Processed: Canned 3/	Utilization of sales: Processed: Frozen
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
				Fresh Basis				
IDAHO								
Av. 1950-59	20,240	19,850	686	19,164	4/19,164	---	---	---
1960	10,600	10,600	230	10,370	4/10,370	---	---	---
1961	19,000	19,000	450	18,550	4/18,550	---	---	---
WASHINGTON								
Av. 1950-59	17,510	17,055	704	16,351	11,602	3/	4,749	3/
1960	10,100	9,875	300	9,575	7,870	3/	1,705	3/
1961	20,200	20,200	400	19,800	12,800	3/	7,000	3/
OREGON								
Av. 1950-59	42,740	41,330	2,076	39,254	8,669	5/10,665	18,425	1,495
1960	4,000	4,000	600	3,400	1,050	5/ 700	1,500	150
1961	28,000	28,000	1,700	26,300	3,800	5/ 9,100	12,760	640
				Dried Basis				
CALIFORNIA								
Av. 1950-59	151,000	150,250	200	150,050	---	150,050	---	---
1960	139,000	139,000	100	138,900	---	138,900	---	---
1961	138,000	138,000	100	137,900	---	137,900	---	---
				Fresh Basis				
UNITED STATES								
Av. 1950-59	457,990	453,860	3,966	449,894	4/39,435	5/385,790	23,174	1,495
1960	372,200	371,975	1,380	370,595	4/19,290	5/347,950	3,205	150
1961	412,200	412,200	2,800	409,400	4/35,150	5/353,850	19,760	640

1/ Differences between production and production having value are economic abandonment. See page 101.
2/ The drying ratio in Washington and Oregon ranges from 3 to 4 pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried; in California the drying ratio is approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds fresh to 1 pound dried.
3/ Some quantities frozen, dried, and otherwise processed are included with canned to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
4/ Includes some canned,frozen, and otherwise processed.
5/ Equivalent fresh basis. The corresponding dried tonnage sales figures are: Oregon: Average 1950-59 - 3,255 tons; 1960 - 210 tons; 1961 - 2,750; United States: Average 1950-59 - 153,305 tons; 1960 - 139,110 tons; 1961 - 140,650.

PLUMS

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1950-59	1959	1960	1961
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
	Fresh Basis			
Michigan	6,360	6,800	7,000	7,500
California	80,300	93,000	82,000	86,400
United States	86,660	99,800	89,000	93,900

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 101.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1950-59	1959	1960	1961
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
APRICOTS:				
Calif.	181,900	210,000	230,000	180,000
Wash.	11,370	13,300	10,200	8,300
Utah	5,530	7,100	2,900	3,000
United States	198,800	230,400	243,100	191,300
AVOCADOS:				
Calif.	34,370	70,000	35,500	50,000
Fla.	9,510	8,000	1,800	5,600
United States	43,880	78,000	37,300	55,600
DATES:				
Calif.	19,620	26,000	22,100	24,000
FIGS:				
Calif., all 2/	85,390	63,900	58,900	63,200
Dried 3/	24,710	19,100	16,800	18,500
Not dried	11,260	6,600	8,500	7,700
NECTARINES:				
Calif.	22,320	39,000	44,000	57,000
OLIVES:				
Calif.	47,900	27,000	66,000	48,000
ALMONDS:				
Calif.	43,560	82,800	53,000	68,000
FILBERTS:				
Oreg.	7,420	9,500	8,400	10,000
Wash.	532	600	550	660
United States	7,952	10,100	8,950	10,660
WALNUTS, ENGLISH:				
Calif.	66,670	58,500	70,300	63,000
Oreg.	6,060	4,200	2,500	6,100
United States	72,730	62,700	72,800	69,100

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 101.
2/ Equivalent fresh basis.
3/ Dried basis.

CHERRIES

Variety and State	Production 1/			
	Average 1950-59	1959	1960	1961
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Sweet Varieties:				
New York	4,730	6,700	3,700	5,000
Pennsylvania	1,120	1,100	500	1,100
Ohio	314	140	200	2/
Michigan	10,080	14,000	14,000	12,500
4 Great Lakes States	16,244	21,940	18,400	18,600
Montana	1,328	1,350	1,400	1,900
Idaho	2,247	1,350	1,600	2,000
Colorado	616	550	120	1,100
Utah	3,134	1,300	1,200	1,900
Washington	16,790	14,400	11,000	18,800
Oregon	21,690	24,900	12,800	26,000
California	26,980	15,000	24,000	28,000
7 Western States	72,785	58,850	52,120	79,700
United States	89,029	80,790	70,520	98,300
Sour Varieties:				
New York	23,090	19,500	11,000	30,500
Pennsylvania	9,940	11,500	9,000	10,300
Ohio	1,789	1,100	1,300	1,900
Michigan	72,150	86,000	80,000	89,500
Wisconsin	13,250	11,700	5,700	19,500
5 Great Lakes States	120,219	129,800	107,000	151,700
Montana	290	330	10	520
Idaho	942	830	830	1,100
Colorado	1,500	1,300	700	1,600
Utah	2,050	1,200	2,800	2,200
Washington	2,040	1,200	1,100	500
Oregon	3,270	3,400	3,700	5,200
6 Western States	10,092	8,260	9,140	11,120
United States	130,311	138,060	116,140	162,820

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 100.

2/ Estimates discontinued beginning with the 1961 crop season.

PECANS

State	Production: Improved varieties 1/			Production: Wild and seedling pecans		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
N.C.	1,696	2,420	1,300	254	680	200
S.C.	3,727	3,400	6,800	744	900	1,200
Ga.	31,760	29,500	55,000	6,850	8,200	12,000
Fla.	2,809	900	3,500	1,970	900	2,000
Ala.	15,210	13,300	29,000	3,170	4,000	6,000
Miss.	4,496	8,500	10,000	5,059	9,300	10,000
Ark.	1,010	2,100	1,000	4,200	8,400	3,000
La.	3,290	4,500	4,000	12,950	10,500	31,000
Okla.	1,377	3,000	950	15,863	38,000	11,050
Texas	5,097	4,600	4,500	27,173	26,400	25,500
N.Mex.	3,617	8,000	3,700	---	---	---
U.S.	74,088	80,220	119,750	78,234	107,280	101,950

State	Production: All pecans		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
N.C.	1,950	3,100	1,500
S.C.	4,471	4,300	8,000
Ga.	38,610	37,700	67,000
Fla.	4,779	1,800	5,500
Ala.	18,380	17,300	35,000
Miss.	9,555	17,800	20,000
Ark.	5,210	10,500	4,000
La.	16,240	15,000	35,000
Okla.	17,240	41,000	12,000
Texas	32,270	31,000	30,000
N.Mex.	3,617	8,000	3,700
U.S.	152,322	187,500	221,700

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

CRANBERRIES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels
Mass.	13,650	12,700	12,600	41.0	63.4	38.9	559,400	805,000	490,000
N.J.	4,320	2,700	3,000	23.4	31.9	38.3	90,600	86,000	115,000
Wis.	3,870	4,200	4,200	76.1	90.2	103.6	297,300	379,000	435,000
Wash.	840	1,050	1,100	72.1	40.7	125.5	61,450	42,700	138,000
Oreg.	470	550	560	65.2	50.9	81.1	31,160	28,000	45,400
U.S.	23,150	21,460	21,200	45.5	63.2	57.0	1,039,910	1,340,700	1,223,400

NONCITRUS FRUITS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT

Crop and State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP:						
Maine	39	---	---	---	---	---
N.H.	49	---	7	---	---	---
Vt.	25	---	---	---	---	---
Mass.	---	---	32	---	---	---
Conn.	82	---	80	---	---	---
N.Y.	700	---	690	---	---	---
N.J.	270	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	250	---	98	---	---	---
Wis.	25	---	126	---	---	---
Iowa	15	---	---	---	---	---
Del.	50	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	30	---	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	63	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	---	---	---	9	---	---
Wash.	---	---	---	---	100	---
Total	1,598	---	1,033	9	100	---
PEACHES:						
S.C.	---	---	175	150	---	225
Ga.	200	250	---	200	140	---
Ark.	38	50	---	---	---	---
Colo.	---	---	---	107	---	---
Wash.	---	---	---	---	80	- -
Calif., all	1,000	---	---	1,417	2,042	2,854
Clingstone	750	---	---	1,417	2,042	2,854
Freestone	250	---	---	---	---	---
Total	1,238	300	175	1,874	2,262	3,079
PEARS:						
Utah	---	---	---	---	8	---
Wash., Bartlett	---	---	---	18	16	---
Oreg., Bartlett	---	---	---	18	30	14
Total	---	---	---	36	54	14
CHERRIES:						
Sweet varieties						
Wash.	---	---	---	820	600	200
Calif.	---	500	---	---	---	---
Total	---	500	---	820	600	200
Sour varieties						
Colo.	---	---	---	102	---	---

NONCITRUS FRUITS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT - Continued

Crop and State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
APRICOTS:						
Calif.	---	5,000	18,000	---	---	---
Wash.	---	---	200	1,000	530	1,000
Total	---	5,000	18,200	1,000	530	1,000
CRANBERRIES:						
Mass.	---	4,000	---	---	---	---
PLUMS:						
Calif.	---	---	---	3,000	2,000	2,000
PRUNES:						
Wash.	200	---	---	1,000	225	---
AVOCADOS:						
Fla.	---	---	---	950	---	---
Calif.	1,000	---	---	---	---	---
Total	1,000	---	---	950	---	---

CITRUS FRUITS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT 1/

Crop and State	1,000 boxes			Equivalent tons		
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
ORANGES:						
Calif., all	350	190	---	13,125	7,625	---
Navels & Misc.	200	140	---	7,250	5,750	---
Valencias	150	50	---	5,875	1,875	---
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Calif., all	29	10	---	928	340	---
Desert Valleys	29	10	---	928	340	---
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	100	---	---	4,500	---	---

1/ Fruit unharvested for economic reasons, donated to charity, or eliminated from production.

POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal group and State	Acreage harvested Average 1950-59	Acreage harvested 1960	Acreage harvested 1961	Yield per harv. acre Average 1950-59	Yield per harv. acre 1960	Yield per harv. acre 1961	Production Average 1950-59	Production 1960	Production 1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
WINTER:									
Fla.	13.3	10.0	9.7	153	110	135	2,027	1,100	1,310
Calif.	14.6	11.1	13.8	158	195	265	2,300	2,164	3,657
Total	27.9	21.1	23.5	155.8	154.7	211.4	4,327	3,264	4,967
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla.-Hastings	19.0	22.8	21.0	157	125	190	2,971	2,850	3,990
-Other	4.6	4.5	3.4	110	130	150	507	585	510
Texas	1.9	.9	1.0	57	60	150	79	54	150
Total	25.5	28.2	25.4	138.7	123.7	183.1	3,557	3,489	4,650
LATE SPRING:									
N. C.									
8 N.E. Counties	14.2	14.7	13.2	125	150	155	1,766	2,205	2,046
Other Counties	9.7	4.0	3.8	73	110	115	714	440	437
S. C.	9.7	6.5	6.0	82	85	85	789	552	510
Ga.	2.2	.5	.5	59	64	67	131	32	34
Ala.-Baldwin	17.9	15.5	12.4	104	140	110	1,867	2,170	1,364
-Other	10.0	6.5	9.0	56	62	100	530	403	900
Miss.	9.4	4.0	3.8	43	51	50	386	204	190
Ark.	11.6	5.5	5.2	51	65	63	581	358	328
La.	9.2	4.0	3.8	43	53	52	388	212	198
Okla.	4.7	1.8	1.9	53	65	62	241	117	118
Texas	10.0	7.0	6.0	51	70	69	490	490	414
Ariz.	5.6	9.8	10.3	234	240	240	1,312	2,352	2,472
Calif.	55.7	53.7	58.5	269	315	325	14,829	16,916	19,012
Total	169.9	133.5	134.4	144.4	198.1	208.5	24,024	26,451	28,023
EARLY SUMMER:									
Mo.	9.8	5.0	5.0	71	90	90	673	450	450
Kans.	3.7	2.3	2.8	61	85	85	221	196	238
Del.	7.5	9.8	10.0	165	220	225	1,320	2,156	2,250
Md.	3.6	3.4	3.1	106	145	135	376	493	418
Va.-East. Shore	20.2	23.0	24.0	124	170	170	2,510	3,910	4,080
-Norfolk	3.4	1.6	1.2	96	110	150	330	176	180
-Other	7.3	4.0	4.3	65	60	68	470	240	292
N. C.	11.6	7.0	6.6	66	110	120	753	770	792
Ga.	2.8	.9	1.0	40	40	50	108	36	50
Ky.	16.4	10.9	9.8	61	72	65	974	785	637
Tenn.	15.6	9.0	9.0	63	80	83	956	720	747
Texas	7.5	11.3	12.7	148	170	175	1,093	1,921	2,222
Calif.	9.8	9.6	9.1	264	290	345	2,580	2,784	3,140
Total	119.1	97.8	98.6	105.5	149.7	157.2	12,363	14,637	15,496
LATE SUMMER:									
Mass.	2.4	2.2	2.2	158	215	200	379	473	440
R. I.	1.4	1.4	1.4	141	190	170	191	266	238
N. Y.-L. I.	20.4	11.6	9.2	209	270	250	4,190	3,132	2,300
N. J.	24.2	18.5	18.0	179	240	245	4,271	4,440	4,410
Pa.	5.3	4.0	4.1	146	205	210	760	820	861
Ohio	7.8	5.2	4.6	140	175	160	1,068	910	736
Ind.	5.6	3.3	2.9	121	185	188	664	610	545
Ill.	5.0	3.1	3.1	73	80	90	342	248	279
Mich.	7.0	6.9	7.1	105	125	160	729	862	1,136
Wis.	20.0	19.5	22.0	135	170	190	2,709	3,315	4,180

See footnotes at end of table.

POTATOES, IRISH - Continued

Seasonal group and State	Acreage harvested: Average 1950-59	Acreage harvested: 1960	Acreage harvested: 1961	Yield per harv. acre: Average 1950-59	Yield per harv. acre: 1960	Yield per harv. acre: 1961	Production: Average 1950-59	Production: 1960	Production: 1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
LATE SUMMER:-Con.									
Minn.	5.4	6.3	6.4	132	155	155	711	976	992
Nebr.	5.6	3.9	3.5	101	145	150	556	566	525
Md.	2.8	1.8	1.6	75	105	90	210	189	144
Va.	4.8	3.0	2.9	72	65	80	343	195	232
W. Va.	12.7	10.0	9.0	66	73	65	832	730	585
N. C.	4.3	2.8	3.2	84	105	130	356	294	416
Idaho	9.6	11.0	11.8	220	210	230	2,128	2,310	2,714
Colo.	10.8	11.8	11.5	224	205	190	2,432	2,419	2,185
N. Mex.	1.6	2.3	3.4	118	185	160	214	426	544
Wash.	17.9	20.0	22.0	268	290	310	4,834	5,800	6,820
Oreg.	10.8	13.0	13.0	211	230	240	2,271	2,990	3,120
Calif.	12.1	8.9	9.8	269	290	300	3,246	2,581	2,940
Total	198.5	170.5	172.7	170.8	202.7	210.4	33,636	34,552	36,342
FALL:									
Maine	137.4	147.0	148.0	253	229	250	34,630	33,663	37,000
N. H.	2.8	1.7	1.8	167	185	185	454	314	333
Vt.	3.5	2.4	2.6	149	175	175	514	420	455
Mass.	5.2	5.3	5.1	167	225	210	868	1,192	1,071
R. I.	3.6	4.4	4.3	208	260	240	750	1,144	1,032
Conn.	7.3	6.7	6.5	195	235	230	1,401	1,574	1,495
N. Y.-L. I.	30.1	33.4	34.8	219	270	255	6,649	9,018	8,874
-Upstate	48.2	42.0	44.0	174	195	225	8,314	8,190	9,900
Pa.	50.5	36.0	36.9	159	190	200	7,811	6,840	7,380
8 Eastern-Fall	288.5	278.9	284.0	213.2	223.6	237.8	61,392	62,355	67,540
Ohio	14.2	11.3	10.4	154	195	195	2,180	2,204	2,028
Ind.	5.6	4.0	3.7	198	245	233	1,112	980	862
Mich.	51.6	39.5	42.0	130	164	190	6,531	6,478	7,980
Wis.	33.2	32.5	34.0	143	185	215	4,706	6,012	7,310
Minn.	77.8	99.0	119.0	112	125	110	8,714	12,375	13,090
Iowa	6.9	3.7	3.7	86	120	150	562	444	555
N. Dak.	94.0	112.0	121.0	116	128	107	10,962	14,336	12,947
S. Dak.	10.3	6.9	6.5	82	85	95	850	586	618
Nebr.	18.8	11.2	10.0	154	185	210	2,883	2,072	2,100
9 Central-Fall	312.4	320.1	350.3	123.5	142.1	135.6	38,501	45,487	47,490
Mont.	9.2	8.2	8.0	138	140	170	1,269	1,148	1,360
Idaho	161.6	224.0	262.0	190	182	205	31,043	40,768	53,710
Wyo.	4.6	4.2	4.0	137	160	165	630	672	660
Colo.	43.4	44.2	48.5	191	215	225	8,301	9,503	10,912
Utah	10.2	8.6	9.0	155	170	170	1,575	1,462	1,530
Nev.	1.5	1.0	1.1	198	220	210	306	220	231
Wash.	15.1	15.0	21.0	238	285	290	3,633	4,275	6,090
Oreg.	25.2	22.0	24.0	236	220	260	5,970	4,840	6,240
Calif.	16.6	19.6	21.5	246	220	265	4,064	4,312	5,698
9 Western-Fall	287.4	346.8	399.1	196.5	193.8	216.6	56,792	67,200	86,431
Total Fall	888.3	945.8	1,033.4	176.3	185.1	194.9	156,685	175,042	201,461
United States	1,429.3	1,396.9	1,488.0	164.6	184.3	195.5	234,592	257,435	290,939

POTATOES, IRISH

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Maine	137.4	147.0	148.0	253	229	250	34,630	33,663	37,000
N.H.	2.8	1.7	1.8	167	185	185	454	314	333
Vt.	3.5	2.4	2.6	149	175	175	514	420	455
Mass.	7.7	7.5	7.3	164	222	207	1,247	1,665	1,511
R.I.	4.9	5.8	5.7	190	243	223	941	1,410	1,270
Conn.	7.3	6.7	6.5	195	235	230	1,401	1,574	1,495
N.Y.	98.6	87.0	88.0	195	234	239	19,152	20,340	21,074
N.J.	24.2	18.5	18.0	179	240	245	4,271	4,440	4,410
Pa.	55.8	40.0	41.0	158	192	201	8,570	7,660	8,241
Ohio	22.0	16.5	15.0	149	189	184	3,248	3,114	2,764
Ind.	11.2	7.3	6.6	160	218	213	1,776	1,590	1,407
Ill.	5.0	3.1	3.1	73	80	90	342	248	279
Mich.	58.6	46.4	49.1	127	158	186	7,260	7,340	9,116
Wis.	53.2	52.0	56.0	140	179	205	7,415	9,327	11,490
Minn.	83.2	105.3	125.4	113	127	112	9,425	13,351	14,082
Iowa	6.9	3.7	3.7	86	120	150	562	444	555
Mo.	9.8	5.0	5.0	71	90	90	673	450	450
N.Dak.	94.0	112.0	121.0	116	128	107	10,962	14,336	12,947
S.Dak.	10.3	6.9	6.5	82	85	95	850	586	618
Nebr.	24.4	15.1	13.5	141	175	194	3,440	2,638	2,625
Kans.	3.7	2.3	2.8	61	85	85	221	196	238
Del.	7.5	9.8	10.0	165	220	225	1,320	2,156	2,250
Md.	6.4	5.2	4.7	93	131	120	586	682	562
Va.	35.6	31.6	32.4	103	143	148	3,654	4,521	4,784
W.Va.	12.7	10.0	9.0	66	73	65	832	730	585
N.C.	39.8	28.5	26.8	91	130	138	3,588	3,709	3,691
S.C.	9.7	6.5	6.0	82	85	85	789	552	510
Ga.	5.1	1.4	1.5	48	49	56	238	68	84
Fla.	36.9	37.3	34.1	150	122	170	5,505	4,535	5,810
Ky.	16.4	10.9	9.8	61	72	65	974	785	637
Tenn.	15.6	9.0	9.0	63	80	83	956	720	747
Ala.	27.9	22.0	21.4	87	117	106	2,398	2,573	2,264
Miss.	9.4	4.0	3.8	43	51	50	386	204	190
Ark.	11.6	5.5	5.2	51	65	63	581	358	328
La.	9.2	4.0	3.8	43	53	52	388	212	198
Okla.	4.7	1.8	1.9	53	65	62	241	117	118
Texas	19.3	19.2	19.7	88	128	141	1,662	2,465	2,786
Mont.	9.2	8.2	8.0	138	140	170	1,269	1,148	1,360
Idaho	171.3	235.0	273.8	192	183	206	33,171	43,078	56,424
Wyo.	4.6	4.2	4.0	137	160	165	630	672	660
Colo.	54.2	56.0	60.0	197	213	218	10,733	11,922	13,097
N.Mex.	1.6	2.3	3.4	118	185	160	214	426	544
Ariz.	5.6	9.8	10.3	234	240	240	1,312	2,352	2,472
Utah	10.2	8.6	9.0	155	170	170	1,575	1,462	1,530
Nev.	1.5	1.0	1.1	198	220	210	306	220	231
Wash.	33.0	35.0	43.0	255	288	300	8,466	10,075	12,910
Oreg.	36.0	35.0	37.0	229	224	253	8,242	7,830	9,360
Calif.	108.8	102.9	112.7	249	279	306	27,018	28,757	34,447
U.S.	1,429.3	1,396.9	1,488.0	164.6	184.3	195.5	234,592	257,435	290,939

PLANTED ACREAGE, IRISH POTATOES, 1960 and 1961

Seasonal group and State	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
WINTER:		
Fla.	10.0	10.2
Calif.	11.1	13.8
Total	21.1	24.0
EARLY SPRING:		
Fla.-Hastings	23.0	21.0
-Other	4.5	3.5
Texas	.9	1.0
Total	28.4	25.5
LATE SPRING:		
N.C.		
8 N.E. Counties	14.7	13.5
Other Counties	4.0	3.8
S.C.	6.5	6.0
Ga.	.5	.5
Ala.-Baldwin area	15.5	15.5
-Other	6.5	9.0
Miss.	4.0	3.8
Ark.	5.5	5.2
La.	4.0	3.8
Okla.	1.9	2.0
Texas	7.0	6.0
Ariz.	9.8	10.6
Calif.	53.7	58.5
Total	133.6	138.2
EARLY SUMMER:		
Mo.	5.0	5.0
Kans.	2.4	3.0
Del.	9.8	10.0
Md.	3.4	3.1
Va.-Eastern Shore	23.0	24.0
-Norfolk	1.6	1.2
-Other	4.0	4.3
N.C.	7.0	7.0
Ga.	.9	1.0
Ky.	10.9	9.8
Tenn.	9.0	9.0
Texas	11.5	13.0
Calif.	9.6	9.1
Total	98.1	99.5
LATE SUMMER:		
Mass.	2.2	2.2
R.I.	1.4	1.4
N.Y. - L.I.	11.6	9.2
N.J.	18.5	18.0
Pa.	4.1	4.1
Ohio	5.2	4.7
Ind.	3.4	3.0
Ill.	3.1	3.1
Mich.	6.9	7.1

Seasonal group and State	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
LATE SUMMER: (Cont.)		
Wis.	20.0	22.5
Minn.	6.4	6.5
Nebr.	4.1	3.6
Md.	1.8	1.6
Va.	3.0	2.9
W.Va.	10.0	9.0
N.C.	2.8	3.2
Idaho	11.1	12.0
Colo.	12.0	12.0
N.Mex.	2.5	3.5
Wash.	20.0	22.0
Oreg.	13.0	13.0
Calif.	8.9	9.8
Total	172.0	174.4
FALL:		
Maine	147.0	150.0
N.H.	1.7	1.8
Vt.	2.4	2.6
Mass.	5.3	5.1
R.I.	4.4	4.3
Conn.	6.7	6.5
N.Y. - L.I.	33.4	34.8
-Upstate	42.0	44.0
Pa.	36.9	36.9
8 Eastern	279.8	286.0
Ohio	11.4	10.5
Ind.	4.1	4.3
Mich.	40.0	42.5
Wis.	33.0	34.5
Minn.	102.0	121.0
Iowa	3.7	3.7
N.Dak.	113.0	124.0
S.Dak.	7.0	6.7
Nebr.	11.5	10.1
9 Central	325.7	357.3
Mont.	8.5	8.2
Idaho	227.0	275.0
Wyo.	4.4	4.2
Colo.	45.3	50.0
Utah	9.0	9.4
Nev.	1.0	1.1
Wash.	15.0	21.0
Oreg.	22.0	24.0
Calif.	19.6	21.5
9 Western	351.8	414.4
Total Fall	957.3	1,057.7
U. S.	1,410.5	1,519.3

SWEETPOTATOES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
N. J.	15.6	14.0	14.0	88	105	105	1,377	1,470	1,470
Mo.	2.1	1.2	1.1	64	100	100	128	120	110
Kans.	1.0	1.3	1.3	54	80	80	59	104	104
Md.	4.9	4.2	3.8	109	145	135	530	609	513
Va.	17.3	18.5	17.3	84	112	100	1,453	2,072	1,730
N. C.	40.1	24.0	22.0	64	100	110	2,544	2,400	2,420
S. C.	23.1	8.0	8.0	51	57	58	1,177	456	464
Ga.	23.1	13.0	13.0	52	64	70	1,129	832	910
Fla.	3.6	2.0	1.6	46	45	45	159	90	72
Ky.	5.0	2.3	2.0	55	62	57	265	143	114
Tenn.	11.4	5.5	5.5	60	87	75	664	478	412
Ala.	18.2	10.0	10.0	46	57	53	832	570	530
Miss.	22.7	15.0	14.0	50	58	55	1,131	870	770
Ark.	6.4	3.9	4.3	51	77	69	314	300	297
La.	83.7	47.0	50.0	58	60	68	4,791	2,820	3,400
Okla.	2.5	1.8	1.4	50	65	65	123	117	91
Texas	26.1	15.0	14.0	49	80	55	1,246	1,200	770
N. Mex.	1/ 1.4	1.3	1.7	1/ 105	88	100	1/ 147	114	170
Calif.	11.7	8.5	9.2	73	80	80	859	680	736
U. S.	320.1	196.5	194.2	59.9	78.6	77.7	18,898	15,445	15,083

1/ 1959 only.

HAWAII 1/

Crop	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production 2/		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Bananas	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,683	6,810	8,950
Coffee, Parchment	---	---	---	---	---	---	11,618	13,272	10,000
Macadamia Nuts	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,170	2,599	3,257
Papayas	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,596	12,005	15,495
Taro	3/700	3/510	3/490	15.5	19.0	19.8	10,711	9,675	9,700

1/ Other crops in appropriate tables.
2/ For bananas, macadamia nuts and papayas in some years, production includes some quantities not marketed on account of economic conditions.
3/ Average of monthly estimates.

ALASKA

Crop	Acreage harvested		Yield per harvested acre		Production	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Acres	Acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Oats	1,400	700	57.0	51.0	79,800	35,700
Barley	2,300	1,900	38.0	36.5	87,400	69,350
			Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
All Silage	5,100	5,800	4.59	4.66	23,400	27,000
All Hay	5,600	6,200	1.54	1.35	8,600	8,400
			Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Potatoes 1/	730	770	180	190	131,000	146,000

1/ Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed: 1960, 18,000 hundredweight; 1961, 22,000 hundredweight.

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